THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL
J. A. ENGELHARD, Editor and Prop.
TO WHOM ALL LETTERS ON BUSINESS MUST BE ADDRESSED.

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Wilmington Journal.
WILMINGTON, N. C.:
FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1872.

THE New York *Tribune* thinks that the approaching session of Congress will be very quiet, and that the general disposition will be to postpone things to the next session. It anticipates no action upon the Ku-Klux laws and no general amnesty. Investigating committees will not be in vogue, and Congress will probably stick pretty close to business, steering clear of politics. Whether it does anything or not with the subjects chiefly affecting the South, they will be brought up for consideration. It is to be hoped that at least some modification will be made of those provisions of law which subject Southern people to the greatest hardships,

Apologetic.

We have done the "Managing Editor" of the local Radical organ gross injustice and we desire to apologize. We have expressed the opinion that he never drew an unofficial breath in North Carolina. He informs us that for two years, with the exception of sixty days, he held no office. As the aforesaid "Managing Editor" is about forty years of age, and has spent something less than two years in North Carolina without office, our apology is due, and is hereby tendered, for the gross injustice we have done him and his paper. Forty years of age, and less than two years in North Carolina without office, of course we apologize for such an unreasonable mistake. We assure the "Managing Editor" that no personal offense was intended—an assurance which our very unjustifiable error renders necessary.

We would be prepared to admit that these patriotic gentlemen, Editor and Manager, had really never had a "spoonful of pap" did they not assure us otherwise—these patriotic, sacrificing "fire-tried" Republicans—human chunks of loyalty and "pap" by their own admission.

But, we forget, we apologize!

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 19, 1872.

Dear Journal:—The organization of the Senate and House of Representatives on yesterday and the comparing the returns from the several counties in the State of the votes for Governor, Lieutenant-Governor and other State officers to-day, have constituted the all-absorbing topics of conversation.

I believe it is generally admitted that the two Houses have been especially fortunate in the selection of their presiding officers. Colonel Morehead and Captain Robinson are well worthy of the high positions to which they have been called.

The comparison of the returns from the various counties is an exceedingly tedious job. The law requires it to be done in the presence of both Houses. When it is remembered that there were sixteen candidates, and that each one received over ninety-five thousand votes in all of the counties, it will be seen that it is no light thing to compare the returns. I said there were sixteen candidates, it would have been more accurate to say there were seventeen, for there were two persons voted for for Superintendent of Public Instruction, beside the Conservative candidate, Mr. Nereus Mendenhall, and, strange to say, both were named Reid, James Reid and James C. Reid. The result is, the two Reids having split up the opposition, that Mr. Mendenhall is undoubtedly elected Superintendent of Public Instruction. We have no doubt that our Radical friends will claim that James Reid and James C. Reid were one and the same man, just as they claimed that Neill McKay and Neill A. McKay were the same individuals in the late Congressional election.

The interest in the approaching Senatorial election is increasing and will, doubtless, rise to fever heat by the close of the week. John Pool is here, and his friends pretend to believe that he will be elected! Of course all sorts of rumors are afloat, put forth with a view to demoralize and scatter our people, so that Pool may take advantage of their confusion. The game he is now playing is a desperate one, and his imprudence and assurance is one of the wonders of the age.

Commodore Stanly, of the United States Navy, a brother of the late Edward Stanly, is stopping at the Yarborough, and is, I learn, quite zealous in advocating the re-election of Mr. Pool. The Commodore seems to think it would be a very injudicious thing for North Carolina to send a Democratic Senator to Washington, and that John Pool would exercise great influence in diverting enriching streams from the Federal Treasury Fountain to the poor and arid lands of North Carolina.

It seems that if Pool shall only be sent back to Washington, canals will be cut in the eastern part of the State, and our rivers and harbors improved, and to our western friends, the hope of a Pacific Railroad is held out; our debts will, doubtless, be paid. Indeed, if we were to listen to Radical representation we should think the millennium had come, and all because of John Pool. It certainly has never been our fortune to witness bolder or more barefaced impudence than this attempt to coax and cajole and bully a Democratic Legislature to elect John Pool United States Senator. It is also urged that President Grant is very kindly disposed toward our State. In proof of which the rumored appointment of Thomas Settle, as Associate Judge of the United States Supreme Court, and of Samuel F. Phillips to be Solicitor General, is triumphantly pointed to. It is needless to say that Pool is reckoning without his host. He can neither buy nor intimidate this Legislature.

The Trustees of the University were in session to-day and meet again to-morrow, but thus far they have accomplished nothing. The great question under consideration, it is said, is a proposition to reorganize the University. Here, also, the inevitable Pool rises up in the way of the prosperity of the State and of her people. This time, however, it is not John Pool, but his brother Solomon Pool, who is the central figure. Solomon is President of the University of the State, so-called, and labors under the singular hallucination that he possesses a life estate in the office, and that, like death and taxes, no power on earth can enable the people of North Carolina to escape him. Of course the first step necessary to revive the University is to secure a good and acceptable Faculty. Solomon does not think so, or rather, thinks he is both good and acceptable, and refuses to resign. John Pool supports him. Another brother, late a Judge by virtue of Radicalism, has also come to the rescue, and these supporters, it is feared, have control of the Board of Trustees. If this shall prove true, it will add another sin of deepest dye to those already committed by the Pool brothers against their State and people.

There seems to be a general disposition to get through with the business before the Legislature as speedily as possible, in order that an adjournment may take place before the New Year. If this should be done, there will be an especial advantage found in the fact that the Old War Horse, Curtis Brogden, will be adjourned out of his seat as President of the Senate until next Winter. The prospect of having Curtis to preside over their deliberations does not seem to give Senators much of an appetite for a long session.

Raleigh is still improving in the number and style of buildings, and evidences of prosperity are to be met with on every hand.

S.

The Governor's Message.

The Message of Governor Caldwell is a long, well-written, bitterly partizan paper. Our Governor is one of those little men who never forgets his party obligations. To be known as a Radical Republican is more important in his eyes than to be respected as the Governor of the State.

We will publish, from time to time, such extracts from his Message as are not mere party electioneering clap-trap.

Upon the subject of Education, the Governor says:

One of the most important duties of a free State is to educate its people. The greatest damage that can threaten the liberties of the republic is ignorance among the masses. It renders easy the tricks of the demagogue, and opens the way for evil machinations of the ambitious and corrupt. With every citizen holding in his hand the ballot, and invested with his proportion of political power, general education becomes the only practical safeguard to the welfare of the State and the success of good government. This oft repeated truth cannot be too strongly impressed upon the representatives of the people. It is the highest duty of legislators to address themselves assiduously to this subject, and to continue, to the extent of the capacity of the State, to secure continued progress in bringing to the door of *every citizen* the most ample facilities for education and sound instruction. But, in North Carolina, the recent elevation of a large class of people to full and complete citizenship, who have never had the advantages of schools and general education, imposes this duty upon us in an especial and grave degree. It is not so much the higher branches of learning that is needed, nor the higher order of schools and colleges that claim your especial attention. A thorough system of common schools, placing their advantages within the easy reach of the laboring classes, is the great object to which your efforts should be aimed. There is no other object to which whatever of financial resource that is still left to the State, could be so advantageously and wisely directed and applied. There is no other object for which the people would so willingly submit to taxation, and to which they would so cheerfully contribute. Its benefits are not confined to one class more than another. The laborer, the business man, the manufacturer, and the property-holder, have their interests and their safety alike involved, in whatever elevates the masses, improves the lower conditions of life, inculcates virtue and spreads general information and instruction. The whole fabric of Republican Government rests upon the humble foundations that are reached by the common schools.

How far the present condition of the State will permit you to go in this matter, is for your most serious consideration. But all should be done, that a prudent regard for the financial condition and capacity of the State will allow. It is especially unfortunate that we have not the power to do more than seems within our reach, at a time when so many voters are added to the political element of the State, most of whom are in total ignorance of even the rudiments of education. Every citizen ought to be able to inform himself of the facts and principles bearing upon the great duty, which he performs when he casts his vote, and adds his voice and will, in shaping the policy and administration of the government of his country. Not being able to read is no just cause for denying the right of suffrage, and under the Constitution the requirement of any such qualification is wisely and justly prohibited. But it is incumbent on the government, which secures this right, and must be affected by its exercise, to put within the reach of all its citizens the amplest facilities for qualifying themselves for its enlightened and judicious enjoyment and use.

It is not the State only, but the whole nation as well, that has its interest and safety involved. There is, perhaps, no subject connected with the Southern States of the Union, where, by action of the National Government, a large number of uneducated citizens have been recently invested with the power of the ballot, that so demands the attention and action of Congress. Its beneficent and kindly offices to these States could not be, in an other manner, so effectively displayed, and be attended with such immediate and beneficial results, as in providing the means for general, popular education. Propositions of this character have been introduced and considered in the National Legislature, and it is hoped they will be speedily adopted and put into execution. How far you might influence or hasten this by your action should be considered. Besides, such general manifestation of an honest desire to place the State in full accord with the Nation, and to carry out in good faith and in practice the "new order of things," to which I referred more pointedly in the beginning of this message, it might not be inconsistent with she dignity of the State to call the attention of Congress to the wants and necessities of our people on this subject.—Certainly a collection of the facts showing the true condition of the people in an educational point of view, and exhibiting in detail the best and most practical method for its improvement, might aid in shaping and perfecting whatever legislation it may be the purpose of Congress to adopt.

I may be allowed to express the hope, that the Legislature, at its present session, will be able to devise means to make great and much needed improvements in our common schools, increasing them in number and efficiency, and in the length of time they shall be kept in operation during the year. As regards the University of the State, I refer to my recommendations in my last message, because I see no cause to change or add to them, and no reason to doubt their propriety and correctness.

Editorial Correspondence.

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 21, 1872.

Dear Journal:—The two Houses of the Legislature, sitting in joint session for the purpose of comparing the votes for Governor and other State officers, adjourned yesterday to meet again on the 4th of December, by which time the missing returns from the four counties not yet officially heard from have been ordered to be sent in. A committee has been also raised to examine into and report upon certain irregularities and inaccuracies in the returns from other counties. Unless the Legislature shall decide that James Reid and James C. Reid were one and the same man, Nereus Mendenhall was duly elected Superintendent of Public Instruction. From the returns from the county of New Hanover it appears that Caswell R. Hargrove was voted for for Attorney General, and no votes given for Tazwell L. Hargrove. If these votes shall be counted as they stand upon the official returns, now upon the Speaker's desk, William M. Shipp was re-elected Attorney General.

The development of these facts has given rise to some talk and speculation. Assuming that the discrepancy in the names of the Radical candidates arose from ignorance or mere clerical errors. Some contend that the Conservatives ought not to claim the election. Others contend, and with irresistible force, that voters must determine for themselves for whom they vote, that the ballots they put in the box constitute the best evidence that in the nature of the case can be afforded; that the best evidence of what these ballots were, is to be found in the official record thereof, made in accordance with the requirements of the law; that if any discretion whatever is to be vested in returning officers, it will be impossible to throw any safeguards around the exercise of the right of suffrage; that for instance, if the Legislature has the power to declare that James Reid and James C. Reid are one and the same man, it may decide that James C. Reid and John C. Reid, or any other man, are the same person; that if the door is once opened it can never be closed. It certainly does seem much the safer plan to adhere strictly to the letter of the law. "Thus saith the law" should be the only test. If the requirements of the law are to be disregarded, if the guesses or the judgment of polling offices or of the Legislature are to be substituted for the official record of the votes deposited in the ballot-box, the right of suffrage will have lost its value.

Governor Caldwell's message is characteristic of the man. It seems that he has never had the faintest conception of the true character of the high position he holds, rather than fills. It seems never to have occurred to him that he is the Governor of North Carolina. It seems that he has never been able to rise above the idea that he was a mere partizan chief, waging an unscrupulous partizan warfare. It seems never to have entered his head, that the Governor of North Carolina ought to be a statesman. All this, however, may be proof of the Governor's good judgment.—It is just possible that he realizes the fact, and no one has had better opportunities for ascertaining the fact, that spiteful manifestations of malignant partizanry are better appreciated and more keenly relished by the 70,000 ignorant negroes, and their carpet-bag and scallawag allies who constitute his party, than the most splendid exhibitions of statesmanship that the human brain is capable of. Whatever may be the motive, Caldwell is certainly a good caterer to the tastes of his political family.

It is surprising to see what an amount of insolence the Legislatures of North Carolina have borne from this man. It would have been a fitting and merited rebuke if the present and preceding Legislature had returned to him the insolent documents that he so unappropriately designates as "Messages."

But Caldwell is as ignorant of the law as he is of State-craft. Time and time again he has demonstrated this. His latest blunder was about this same insolent Message. In accordance with ancient custom, as soon as the Legislature was organized a committee was appointed to wait upon the Governor and inform him of the fact and of the readiness of the Legislature to receive any communication he might desire to make. The committee performed its duty and reported that the Governor said he would communicate by Message in writing, to be sent into the House of Representatives 12 *M. on Tuesday*. Now, it happened that in thus selecting the hour of 12 M. on Tuesday, the Governor selected one of the very few hours when, by law, it was impossible for the Legislature to receive his Message, for the reason that the law of the State required the Legislature at that particular time to begin to compare the votes cast in the last election! This may seem a small matter, but Caldwell is a small man and engages in small matters. It certainly displays, in a small way, either ignorance or indifference to the law—a display unbecoming in a Governor to make.

Ex-Governor Vance arrived here on yesterday, and as usual, is stopping at the Yarboro'. The Governor evidently thinks friend Blacknall knows how to keep a hotel. Thus far the Senatorial contest has excited but little commotion among the Conservative members of the Legislature. In the city there is a good deal of talk, and John Pool's friends and adherents are lashing themselves up to fever heat. Pool has undoubtedly persuaded some of the weaker vessels that he has a ghost of a chance. Our friends in the Legislature, however, pursue the even tenor of their way, keep their own counsel and evidently seem bent on seeking for the good of the State rather than the advancement of any particular man. It is a matter of remark that there never was, in any previous election, so little evidence of personal or partizan heat and rancor among the members of the Legislature during the week preceding the election of a United States Senator. Who the successful candidate will be, it may be impossible to tell; one thing, however, is sure, the man elected United States Senator next week will do honor to our party and to our State.

By the way, it was rumored to-day that another Richmond had entered the field, in the person of the redoubtable Billy Smith, member elect to Congress from this District. It is said that Billy said to Pool, or to some one else for him, "What is the use of your trying it, you know you can't be elected, not even if all the Radicals wanted to vote for you, which is not the case; if some of our folks must run, why not put up a man like me that can get Conservative as well as Radical votes?" Of course a single remark like this is sufficient to make Billy a prominent candidate on the streets. I do not vouch for the exact accuracy of the story, but every body who knows Billy, knows he is a very free talker, and not unfrequently puts some home truths and hard hits in his open "sloshing" way. At any rate, there is doubtless as much truth in it as there is in the rumor that President Grant has promised that in case an acceptable Senator is sent to Washington, he will give us $4,000,000 to complete the Western Rail Road, will stop all the Ku-Klux prosecutions and release all the prisoners in the penitentiary at Albany. *Per Contra*, it is said that Billy Smith thinks Pool and his friend are in truth short of funds in real tangible greenbacks.

Our friends are all glad to learn from the issue of to-day, that the JOURNAL still lives, notwithstanding Cantwell and Russell have again been upon the war path. Long live the Grand Jury system, and all honor to Duplin Court, say we! We presume that Russell and Cantwell will take the JOURNAL all around the Circuit with them. Could you not get VanOrsdell or Yates to take Russell's photograph for me, while on the war path, with his feathers and paint on? If he can be persuaded to stand for his picture, please ask him, for my sake, to hold the JOURNAL in his hand, and be taken reading the so-called Bond Libel article. I feel sure he would do anything to gratify me. By-bye, Russy; by-bye, Canty, until the next Court. Be good boys.

S.

From the Atlanta Constitution.

Settle.

The North Carolina office-beggar, Settle, who, with tenth-rate abilities and less legal learning, is after a place on the Supreme Bench of the United States as a reward for his political labors in behalf of Grant, is a curious instance of demagogic wriggling after place.

Settle was a champion secessionist, one of the genuine hot ones, a real blood-drinking, thunderous specimen. He held a small Confederate commission as a safety-valve for his superfluous secessionism. As soon as the war quit he quit. He leaped nimbly on the other side. The way he was reconstructed was lovely. He put on a brau spang new suit of loyalty, and hated treason and secession with that fervor born alone of noble devotion to bread and butter.

Of course this ardent loyalist was for practical results. Like that virgin Radical, the great and good but fugacious and appropriative Bullock, of Blessed Georgia memory, "he was on the make" with all the vigor of a thousand steam power epizootic under contract to do its business.

His new-born loyalty developed amazing powers of observation. The necessities of Radicalism created a demand for Ku-Klux. Settle saw in the Ku-Klux his chance. With the promptness and ability of the native scalawag, he seized the golden opportunity. He saw Ku-Klux, and plenty of them. Saw them in quantities to suit any draft. He saw them legally. His mind's eye had an elastic capacity, only surpassed by his mendacious tongue. He appeared in Congress as a voluntary Ku-Klux witness; he swore, aye, did it loyally; he swore to forty thousand Ku-Klux in North Carolina of his own specific knowledge.

His career began with this stupendous and opportune mendacity. He got traveling expenses—good. He got five dollars a day—better. He got an appointment as minister to a South American State, one of those offices invented to reward valuable slaves for dirty work. He drew a year's salary and outfit and resigned rather than be buried among the obscure South Americans with unpronounceable names and horrible climates.

He had his start and he improved it.—The mediocre, intensely and painfully mediocre scrub; mediocre in all but his capacity for engineering grub for himself out of a sterile situation, then began to work for further promotion.

He labored toilfully for Grant's renomination. The dog had obtained his master's gaze, and that was a great step. He got the Presidency of the Philadelphia Convention on the delusive idea of wooing Southern votes for Grant through him. He ran for Congress on the fame of that Presidency, but, alas! got licked outrageously, disloyally, but yet undeniably defeated.

His services have sufficiently accumulated to warrant a demand for something big, and lacking any scruples of modesty, the aspiring and grasping Settle has made a tall reach.

We await the result curiously.

The Criminal Court of Memphis, Tenn., is making war on gambling-houses. Raids have been made on a number of keno establishments and the proprietors and players arrested. The Mayor was also arrested for licensing them, and held in bail to answer a violation of the gambling laws.

WILMINGTON N. C. LIFE.—We are pleased to record the fact that Dr. A. J. DeRosset has been elected President of the Wilmington North Carolina Life Insurance Company, to fill the vaconcy caused by the death of the lamented Col. Cowan.

We look upon this as a most excellent selection, and we congratulate the Company upon the choice it has made. Dr. DeRosset is one of our most prominent and most successful business men, and his name alone, independent of the abilities he will bring to bear in the management of the affairs of the Company, will guarantee much success.

The Wilmington Life bids fair to become one of the best known and most popular insurance companies in the South.

Papers now publishing the advertisement of this company are requested to make the necessary change in the name of the President.

APPOINTMENTS OF THE BIBLE AGENT.—The Rev. P. A. Strobel, Bible Agent for North Carolina, will fill the following appointments:

Lumberton, Robeson county, Tuesday, November 26, 7 p. m.
Elizabethtown, Bladen county, Thursday, November 28, 7 p. m.
Fayetteville, Cumberland county, Sunday, December 1.
Clinton, Sampson county, Tuesday, December 3, 7 p. m.
Kenansville, Duplin county, Thursday, December 5, 7 p. m.
Wilmington, Sunday, December 8.
Jacksonville, Onslow county, Tuesday, December 10, 7 p. m.
Smithville, Brunswick county, Thursday, December 12, 7 p. m.
Whiteville, Columbus county, Sunday, December 15.

LOCAL.

PREMIUM LIST,

FOURTH ANNUAL FAIR CAPE FEAR AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION.

REPORT OF AWARDING COMMITTEE—DEPARTMENT A.

FARM PRODUCTS.

We, the undersigned, Awarding Committee of Department A, have the honor to report that they have awarded as follows:

Class 1—For largest crop of cotton on 4 acres of upland—1st premium to J R Beaman, of Sampson, plate, $50; 2d premium to J F Shine, of Duplin, plate, $30; 3d premium to J A Shine, of Duplin, plate, $20.

For largest crop of cotton on 1 acre of land—premium to H C Rockwell, of Columbus, plate, $25.

For largest crop of cotton on 1 acre by a boy not over 18 years of age—1st premium to W P Granger, of Wayne, gold medal or $20.

For largest crop of corn upon 4 acres of land—1st premium to W Alderman, of Cumberland, plate, $50; 2d premium to H B Ireland, of Sampson, plate, $30; 3d premium to Haywood Ham, of Wayne, plate, $20.

For largest crop of corn on 1 acre of land—premium to L A Powell, of Sampson, plate, $25.

For largest crop of corn on 1 acre by a boy not over 18 years of age—1st premium to Haywood Ham, of Wayne, gold medal or $20.

For largest yield of wheat Premium to Jas Norwood, of Orange, plate, $20.

For largest yield of oats—Premium to J R Thigpen, of Edgecombe, plate, $20.

For largest yield of rye—Premium to Jas Norwood, of Orange, plate, $20.

For largest crop of sweet potatoes on 1 acre—Premium to L A Powell, of Sampson, plate, $20.

For largest crop of Irish potatoes on ½ acre—Premium to Jas Norwood, of Orange, plate, $10.

For largest yield of stock pea vine hay—Premium to Geo Z French, of New Hanover, plate, $25.

For largest yield of native grass—Premium to D O'Hanlon, of Bladen, plate, $25.

For largest yield of red clover on 1 acre—Premium to T A Granger, of Wayne, plate, $25.

For the largest application of domestic manures to each animal—Premium to J R Thigpen, of Edgecome, plate, $50.

For the largest yield of garden peas—Premium to Willard Bros, of New Hanover, $10.

For the largest yield of cucumbers—Premium to Willard Bros, of New Hanover, $10.

For the largest yield of tomatoes—Premium to Willard Bros, of New Hanover, $8.

Class 2—*Samples of Field Crops.*

Best bushel bread corn, Wm Alderman, Cumberland, silver.
Best bushel stock corn, Geo Z French, New Hanover, silver.
Best bushel white wheat, Jas Norwood, Orange, silver.
Best bushel red wheat, T A Granger, Wayne, silver.
Best bushel rye, Jas Norwood, Orange, silver.
Best bushel oats, J R Thigpen, Edgecombe, silver.
Best bushel field peas, C W McClammy, New Hanover, silver.
Best bushel ground peas, C W McClammy, New Hanover, silver.
Best bushel sweet potatoes, C W McClammy, New Hanover, silver.
Best bushel Irish potatoes, Jas Norwood, Orange, silver.
Best bushe. turnips, T A Granger, Wayne, silver.
Best variety grass seed, for hay or grazing, Jas Norwood, Orange, $5.
Best bale pea vine hay, George Z French, New Hanover, silver.
Best bale native grass hay, D O'Hanlon, Bladen, diploma.
Best bale cultivated grass, Jas Norwood, Orange, medal.
Best bale upland cotton, J T Pike, Wayne, medal.

Class 3—*Flour, Meal, Sugar, Tobacco, &c.*

Best specimen wheat and flour manufactured in North or South Carolina, premium to A Oldham, medal.
Best bushel corn meal, A Oldham, Wilmington, medal.
Best specimen smoking tobacco, Webb & Rhodes, Orange, diploma.

SPECIAL PREMIUMS.

Premiums offered by Dr Arrington and P Heinsberger, for best exhibition of field crops. As it is hard to decide between Messrs C W McClammy and Geo Z French, both of New Hanover, the committee recommend that Dr Arrington's prize be given to one of these gentleman, and P Heinsberger's to the other.

Navassa Guano Co's premium for largest yield of cotton from 4 acres, to J R Beaman, of Sampson.

Navassa Guano Co's premium for largest yield of corn from 4 acres, H B Ireland of Sampson.

DeRosset & Co's premium of Carolina fertilizer for largest production of cotton to the acre, J A Shine, of Duplin.

Vick & Mebane's premium of Star phosphate for largest production of cotton to the acre, to J T Pike, of Wayne.

Vick & Mebane's premium of Wham's super phosphate for largest production of cotton to the acre, to R F Boykin, of Sampson.

Vick & Mebane's *competition* premium of 1 ton Wham's superphosphate to R F Boykin, of Sampson.

Vick & Mebane's *competition* premium of 1 ton Star phosphate to J F Shine, of Duplin.

Bass, Scott & Co's premium for best bale short staple cotton to J T Pike, of Wayne.

MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO'S PREMIUMS:

Largest and best yield of cotton, H C Rockwell, of Columbus.
Best bale cotton, J T Pike, of Wayne.
Largest yield of corn, L A Powell, of Sampson.
Best clover hay, James Norwood, of Orange.
Largest crop of native grass, D O'Hanlon, of Bladen.
Largest yield of sweet potatoes, L A Powell, of Sampson.

The committee wish to call the attention of the executive committee to the following meritorious articles for which no premiums appear to have been offered, and they recommend that premiums be awarded them:

Best bale shucks, exhibited by J R Thigpen, of Edgecombe.
Best bale oats, exhibited by Willard Bros, of New Hanover.
A bushel white oats, exhibited by D McMillan, New Hanover.
Purple top flat turnips, exhibited by C W McClammy, New Hanover.
Large beet, exhibited by Miss Placide Engelhard, Wilmington.
Large pumpkin, exhibited by H Armstrong, New Hanover.
Barrel wheat flour, "Piedmont," exhibited by M Schloss, Raleigh.
Barrel pearl hominy, exhibited by A Oldham, Wilmington.
Fine stock cotton, exhibited by A C Smith, Cumberland.
Best "put up" bale cotton, exhibited by Geo Z French, New Hanover.

The committee wish further to recommend that a second and a third premium upon the yield of native grass be paid.—The second premium to W Alderman, of Cumberland, and the third premium to Willard Bros, of New Hanover.

WM. ALDERMAN, }
GEO. Z. FRENCH, } Sup's Department A
J. R. BEAMAN, }
JAS. F. SHINES, } Awarding Committee
WM. EVANS, }

At the request of the awarding committee on field crops, of which I am a member, I have to make the following statement, and to submit it to the executive committee, as an amendment to their report of this year, according to the request of said committee.

Dr. S. S. Satchwell, James Danforth and N. H. Rich, of this county, are competitors, and the only ones, so far as I know, for the different premiums (offered in relation to peanuts raised by his land-planter) of Col. John McRae, in his printed circular in relation to the same. The written certificates of these peanut farmers are appended herewith.

After a careful examination of the three specimens on exhibition I decide that S. S. Satchwell is entitled to the first premium, as exhibiting the best peanuts raised from this planter; Jas Danforth the next highest premium, and N. H. Rich the next highest premium.

D. T. DURHAM.

REPORT OF AWARDING COMMITTEE—DEPARTMENT B.

DOMESTIC ANIMALS.

We, the undersigned Awarding Committee of Department B, respectfully report the following awards:

Domestic Animals—Class 1st—Cattle—Section 1st—Devons.

For best bull, 3 years old and upwards, to M J Faison, Sampson, $25.
Best bull, 2 to 3 years old, to Wm A Faison, Sampson, $15.
Best bull, 1 to 2 years old, to Wm A Faison, Sampson, $10.
Best native bull, 3 years old, to Dr J E Winants, New Hanover, $15.
Best Durham and Devon bull, 5 years old (grade), to M J Faison, Sampson, $10.
Best Brahman bull, 1 years old, to Wm A Faison, Sampson, $15.

Section 4th—Alderneys.

For best cow, 3 years old, to Northrop & Cumming, New Hanover, $15.

Section 6th—Grade.

For best grade cow, to Wm A Faison, Sampson, $15.
Best heifer, 2 to 3 years old, to M J Faison, Sampson, $10.
Best heifer, 1 to 2 years old, to Wm A Faison, Sampson, $5.
Best heifer (grade), to Miss Adela Smith, New Hanover, $5.
[The Committee recommend a double premium for this heifer.]
Best herd of stock cattle, not less than 5 years old, owned by exhibitor, to Wm A Faison, Sampson, $5.
[Also special premium, by Dr B F Arrington, for best exhibition of stock.]
The best standard work, on stock raising, to Wm A Faison, Sampson,.
Best single fat steer, to James R Thigpen, Edgecombe, $5.

Class 2, *Horses—Section first—Horses for all work.*—For best stallion owned in North Carolina or South Carolina, 4 years old, to Wm A Faison, Sampson, $25.
Best stallion over 3 years old owned in North Carolina or South Carolina, to A M Faison, Sampson, $15.
Best brood mare and colt, to Dr D W McMillan, New Hanover, $25.
Best brood mare, to G Z French, New Hanover, $15.
Best filly 3 years old, to Wm A Faison, Sampson, $10.
Best filly 1 year old, to Dr D W McMillan, New Hanover, $5.

Section 3—Imported Horses.—Best imported mare, to F W Kerchner, New Hanover, $10. (This mare was the best imported stock ever exhibited here. An additional premium recommended.)
Best heavy draft mare, to F W Kerchner, New Hanover, $5.
Single harness horse raised in North Carolina or South Carolina, to Willard Bros, New Hanover, $5.
Best pair mules raised in North Carolina or South Carolina, to G Z French, New Hanover, $20. Also special premium of G R French & Son, $20.
Best saddle horse, to Dr D W McMillan, New Hanover, $5.

Class 3—*Sheep and Swine—Sheep—Section 2—Southdown.*For best southdown down buck, to C W McClammy, New Hanover, $10.
Section 4—Grades.—For best buck, to J F Shine, Duplin, $10.
Swine—Section 1—Essex.—For best essex boar, to C W McClammy, New Hanover, $15.
Best essex sow, to C W McClammy, New Hanover, $15.
Poland Chinas.—For best boar, to J R Thigpen, Edgecombe, $15.
Best sow and pigs, to W A Cumming, New Hanover, $10; best sow and pigs, to H E Scott, New Hanover, $5.
Best lot of pigs, not less than 5 years old, to James F Shine, Duplin, $5.

Section 5th—Chester White.

For best Chester boar, to H E Scott, New Hanover, $15.

Section 6th—Native Breeds.

For best pair native pigs, to James R Thigpen, of Edgecombe, recommend a certificate.
Largest and fattest hog, to R P Paddison, New Hanover, $5
[Also special premium, by Lewis, Davis & Co, of $25.]
[Also special premium, by Mitchell, Allen & Co, of a No 55 plough, value, $4
Second largest and best fat hog, to James F Shine, Duplin, $5.

Class 4—*Poultry.*

For best pair barn yard fowls, to Mrs C W McClammy, New Hanover, silver.
Best Brahma Roosters, to John Daniel, New Hanover, silver.
Best game chickens, to James Norwood, Orange, silver.
Best pair Muscovy ducks, to L N Barlow, Wayne, silver.
Best pair native ducks, to Mrs F J Southerland, New Hanover, silver.
Best native geese, to S A Story, New Hanover, silver.
Best pair bronze turkeys, to J W Schenck, New Hanover, silver.
Best pair domestic turkeys, to S A Story, New Hanover, silver.
Six white turkeys, to J W Schenck, New Hanover, recommend a premium.
Best Poland geese, to T C Lewis, New Hanover, silver.
Ten game chickens, to J G Arrington, Nash, recommend a premium.
Largest and best variety of chickens, by one exhibitor, to Miss Sue McMillan, New Hanover, $10.

Respectfully submitted,
THOS. C. MCILHENNY,
WIL. GEO. THOMAS.
Superintendents.

DEPARTMENT C.

Class 1—*Household Products.*—Butter Mrs L N Barlow, Wayne, silver.
Hard soap, Mrs J R Thigpen, Edgecombe, silver; soft soap, do do do.
Light bread, Mrs T D Meares, Wilmington, silver.
Light bread, Mrs L H Bethea, Marlboro', S C, do.
Domestic rolls, Miss Sue Watters, Wilmington, silver.
Miss H M Latta, Wilmington, loaf bread, by unmarried lady, special premium of T W Brown & Sons.
Tea cake, Mrs T J Southerland, Wilmington, silver; fruit do, do do do.
Sponge cake, Miss Mary C Wilkinson, (under 10 years) Wayne, silver.
Pound cake, Miss Mollie French, Wilmington, silver.
Grape jelly, Mrs J W Atkinson, Wilmington, silver.
Apple jelly, Mrs McLaurin, Marlboro' S C, silver.
Pastry, Miss A Greene, Wilmington, silver.
Oil mangoes, Mrs W H Hanks, Orange, silver; sweet pickle tomatoes, do do do; mixed pickles, do do do; canned fruit, do do do; cucumber pickles, do do do.
Cabbage pickles, Mrs J W Atkinson, Wilmington, silver.
Pepper mangoes, Mrs T W Gay, Wilson, silver; pear preserves, do do do.
Miss T D Gay, best and largest collection of pickels, preserves and catsups. Miss Gay is also ESPECIALLY recommended for her elegant assortment of foriegn and native fruit presserves. The most complete ever exhibited here, for many of which, however, no special premium was offered:—set of knives and forks.
Salad oil, Mrs John Boddie, Nash, silver.
Starch, Miss Latta, Wilmington, silver.
Sugar candy, Miss Sally Swann, Wilmington, silver.
Jelly cake, Mrs Kerchner, Wilmington, silver: cream do, do do do.
Biscuit, Clarissa Clark, (col.) Wilmington, silver.
Miss E J Meares, (6 years) Wilmington, a creditable plate of biscuit, silver.

Class 2, *Household Products.*—Linen embroidery, Miss Mag Norwood, Orange, silver.
Open embroidery, Mrs A D Moore, Wilson, silver.
Rag carpet, Mrs H H Shaw, Edgecombe, certificate.
Hand-made apron, Miss Placide Engelhard, Wilmington, silver.
Bed quilt, Mrs J W Atkinson, Wilmington, silver.
Afghan, Mrs J W Atkinson, Wilmington, silver.
Table mats, Mrs J F Wiggins, Wilson, silver.
Lace tatting, Mrs Gleaves, Wilmington, silver.
Knitted quilt, Mrs Gleaves, Wilmington, silver.
Embroidered handkerchief, Miss Martha Draughan, Sampson, silver.
Opera cloak, Mrs E A Purnell, Wilmington, silver.
Sofa cushion, Mrs H Webb, Wilmington, silver.
Embroidered handkerchief, Miss Sophia Partridge, Raleigh, silver.
Plain sewing, Mrs A B Huske, Orange, $5.
Hand-made shirt, Miss M Norwood, Orange, $5.
Quilt, Mrs Vick, Wilmington, silver.
Counterpanes, Miss Octavia Stanback, Richmond, silver.
Tatting, Mrs M C Hoskins, Wilmington, silver.
Infant's socks, Mrs W H Hanks, Orange, silver.
French embroidery, Miss Fannie Campbell, Fayetteville, silver.
Quilt, Miss Alice Pearson, Salisbury, silver.
Infant's embroidered shirt, Miss Fannie Campbell, Fayetteville, silver.
Tidies, Mrs C M Wesson, Edgecombe, silver.
Embroidery, Miss Laura P Clark, Edgecombe, silver.
Hand-made shirt, Mrs J M Robinson, Wilmington, silver.
Afghan, Mrs H L Grant, Wayne, silver.
Sofa cushion, Mrs T H McKoy, Wilmington, silver.
Embroidered skirt, Mrs R M Houston, Wilmington, silver.
Stockings, Mrs Frances Hancock, Wayne, silver.
Blankets, Mrs J C Yates, Anson, diploma.
Silk embroidery, Miss M Nixon, Wilmington, silver.
Japanese needle work, Mrs F H Mitchell, Wilmington, silver.
Infant's dress, Miss Julia Borden (6 years old,) Wayne, silver.
Afghan, Mrs W G McNeeley, Salisbury, silver.
Embroidery, Miss E P Latta, Wilmington, silver.
Pen and ink marking, Mrs C G Kennedy, Wilmington, silver.
Cotton crochet, Miss Sue Collier, Wayne, silver.

SPECIAL PREMIUMS IN THE DEPARTMENT.

J A Engelhard's premium of a sewing machine for most meritorious exhibition in Household Department was awarded to Mrs J B Russell, of Wilmington.

The Committee strongly recommend Mrs J T Wiggins, of Wilson, for a special and handsome premium for the largest *variety* of work.

Aaron & Rheinstein's premium for best hand-made shirt was awarded to Miss Mag. Norwood, of Orange.

B Weill's premium for best counterpane was awarded to Miss Octavia Stanback, of Richmond county.

Munson & Co's premium for knit socks, was awarded to Mrs A B Huske, of Orange.

Hon A M Waddell's premiums for best cotton socks, were awarded to Miss Laura E Currie, of New Hanover; Mrs Joel Loftin, of Duplin; Miss Mary Jackson, of Cumberland, and Mrs Frances Hancock, of Wayne.

McIntire & Shoar I's premium for afghan, was awarded to Mrs G A Wiggins, of Wilmington; the premium for opera cloak, to Mrs Roger Moore, of Wilmington; for blankets, to Mrs J C Yates, of Anson; wax flowers, to Mrs P McGowan, of Raleigh.

DEPARTMENT D—MANUFACTURES.

Bagging, DeRosset & Co, Wilmington, certificate.
Case edge tools, Dawson, Teel & Henning, Wilmington, diploma.
Farmer's cart, G Z French, New Hanover, diploma.
Home-made furniture, F A Shutte, Wilmington, diploma.
Patent bee hive, A R Moulton, Tennessee, diploma.
Baby house (N C wood) W H Northrop, Wilmington, silver.
Display of manufactured goods, Dawson, Teel & Henning, Wilmington, medal.
Display of furniture, D A Smith & Co, Wilmington, diploma.
Spirit barrel, Willard Bros, Wilmington, certificate.
Assortment of dry goods, Sol Bear & Bro, Wilmington, diploma.

Wilmington Journal.

WILMINGTON, N. C.:

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1872.

We refer, with some pride, to our very full telegraphic intelligence, from Raleigh, giving the vote in full for Senator on yesterday. We have heretofore given the earliest and fullest news concerning matters of interest at Raleigh. To-day we lay before our readers the vote, in full, taken on yesterday, knowing that the vote of each individual member, in such an important election, is a matter of great interest.

It is to be hoped that those who voted for Judge Merrimon yesterday, will no longer jeopardize the election of a Conservative and the defeat of the infamous Pool, by withholding their support from Governor Vance, who has been regularly nominated by a caucus of the party.—*Journal* 27th.

FROM RALEIGH.

NO ELECTION FOR U. S. SENATOR—VANCE, MERRIMON AND POOL.

THE BALLOT FOR SENATOR—HOW SENATORS AND MEMBERS VOTED.

[SPECIAL TO THE JOURNAL.]

RALEIGH, Nov. 26—12 M.

No election for Senator to-day. The vote stood, in the Senate, Vance, 25; Merrimon, 7; Pool, 18. In the House, Vance, 54; Merrimon, 11; Pool, 55.

[The act of Congress requires a majority in each House to constitute an election on the first day. As there was no election to-day, the Houses meet in joint session to-morrow, when only a majority of the whole vote will be required. If the same number vote to-morrow as did to-day, (when every vote in both Houses was cast) it will require eighty-six votes to elect. Vance received to-day seventy-nine, Merrimon 12, Pool 73. Vance must receive seven of the eighteen which were cast for Merrimon. Pool receives a strict party vote and no more.—ED. JOURNAL.]

[LATER.]

RALEIGH, Nov. 26.

Every member of the Senate and House was present to-day when the vote for Senator was had.

In the Senate the following voted for Governor Vance: Allen, of Duplin; Barnhardt, of Cabarrus; Cuningham, of Person; Dunham, of Wilson; Davis, of Franklin; Ellis, of Columbus; Ellis, of Catawba; Flemming, of McDowell; Gudger, of Yancey; Horton, of Wilkes; Morehead, of Guilford; Morehead, of Rockingham; Murphy, of Sampson; Murray, of Alamance; McCauley, of Union; Miller, of Gaston; Norwood, of Orange; Nicholson, of Iredell; Price, of Davie; Scott, of Onslow; Stafford, of Stokes; Troy, of Cumberland; Todd, of Ashe; Worth, of Randolph; Waring, of Mecklenburg.—25.

For Judge Merrimon—Avera, of Johnston; Cowles, of Yadkin; Humphrey, of Wayne; Love, of Jackson; Merrimon, of Buncombe; Powell, of Chatham; Welch, of Haywood—7.

For John Pool—Chamberlain, of Camden; Cramer, of Davidson; Eppes, (col.) of Halifax; Grandy, of Pasquotank; Holloman, of Northampton; Harris, (col.) of Wake; Hill, of Brunswick; Hyman, (col.) of Warren; King, of Lenoir; Long, of Richmond; McCabe, of Edgecombe; McCotter, of Pitt; Mabson, (col.) of New Hanover; Respass, of Beaufort; Stilley, of Beaufort; Seymour, of Craven; Smith, of Granville—18.

The members of the House voted as follows:

For Gov. Vance:—Anderson of Davie, Bryan, Alamance; Bennett, Anson; Blackwell, Buncombe; Bullard, Cumberland; Bryson, Jackson; Brown, Mecklenburg; Bryant, Sampson; Byrd, Yancey; Carter, Hyde; Craige, Rowan; Freeman, McDowell; Gidney, Clearveland; Gaunt, Alamance; Gilmer, Guilford; Grady, Harnett; Gudger, Madison; Houston, Catawba; Johnston, Buncombe; Jones, Caldwell; Jones, Orange; Johns, Rockingham; Jones, Tyrrell; Lindsay, Nash; Lucky, Rowan; Morrison, Lincoln; Moore, Martin; McGehee, Person; McNeill, Robeson; Mitchell, Stokes; Moss, Wilson; Maxwell, Sampson; Norment, Robeson; Outlaw, Duplin; Presson, Union; Richardson, Columbus; Robinson, Macon; Reid, Mecklenburg; Shinn, Cabarrus; Stanford, Duplin; Stowe, Gaston; Shinn, Iredell; Shaw, Moore; Shackelford, Onslow; Settle, Rockingham; Turner, Iredell; Todd, Watauga; Warlick, Burke; Webb, Cartaret; Woodhouse, Currituck; Wiley, Guilford; Waddell, Stanly; Whitemire, Transylvania; Watson, Orange,—54.

For Judge Merrimon Armstrong, of Clay; Ballard, Gates; Bryson, Swain; Dickey, Cherokee; Hanner, Chatham; Haynes, Haywood; Hinnant, Johnston; Joyner, Johnston; Marler, Yadkin; Moring, Chatham; Waugh, Surry,—11.

For John Pool—Abbott (col.), of Craven; Brooks, Brunswick; Brown, Davidson; Bunn (col.), Edgecombe; Bryant (col.), Halifax; Blythe, Henderson; Bowman, Mitchell; Bryant, Pitt; Bean, Randolph; Badger, Wake; Bryan, Wilkes; Bowe, Caswell; Carson, Beaufort; Carson, Alexander; Cox, Pitt; Copeland, Wayne, Dudley (col.), Craven; Darden, Perquimans; Dula, Wilkes; Ellison (col.), Wake; Foster, Caswell; Frazier, Randolph; Fletcher (col'd), Richmond; Gray, Dare; Goodwin, Halifax; Godfrey, Pasquotank; Gorman, Wake; Guyther, Washington; Hughes (col'd), Granville; Hampton, Polk; Heaton, New Hanover; Jones, Camden; Jordan, Montgomery; Jones, Northampton; King (col'd), Warren; Lutterloh, Cumberland; Lassiter, Lenoir; Lloyd (col'd), New Hanover; Miller, Bertie; Michael, Davidson; Mabson (col'd), Edgecombe; McLaurin (col'd), New Hanover; Perry, Bladen; Patrick, Greene; Perry, Wake; Paschall (col'd), Warren; Rhodes, Wayne; Sharpe, Hertford; Snead, Granville; Scott, Jones; Trivett, Ashe; Wheeler, Forsythe; Williamson (col'd), Franklin; Whisnant, Rutherford; Winslow, Chowan—55.

Pool received the full Republican vote, 73—Gov. Vance received 79, and Judge Merrimon 18, being the whole Conservative vote.

Both Houses adjourned without another ballot. They meet in joint session at 12 o'clock to-morrow.

L. Q. C. LAMAR ELECTED.—In the First District in Mississippi, L. Q. C. Lamar, an ex-member of the Confederate army and Congress, has been elected to Congress by 1,200 to 1,500 votes over his Radical competitor.

The many friends of this distinguished gentleman throughout the South will receive the news of Col. LAMAR'S election with much gratification. We predict for him great reputation in the Halls of Congress.

Trouble in Florida.

Latest advices indicate trouble in Florida over the result of the election. It appears that the vote has been very close, and it has not yet been definitely settled whether Hart or Bloxham is to be the Govenor elect. Charges of frauds are pouring in from every quarter, and the public mind is greatly agitated by conflicting rumors. The Conservatives claim that the votes of Leon and Jefferson counties are fraudulently large; that instead of being in ratios of one to seven, which is the usual rate, the actual vote is equal to one-fourth of the entire population. In other counties known to be Radical, such as Gadsden and Decatur, the vote is also excessive. Besides, the lawless arrest of county canvassers by United States officials has stirred up a great deal of bad blood. The Radical sheets claim a victory by a majority of two thousand. On the other hand, the Conservatives claim that they have elected the Governor, and claim the Senate by a majority of two, but leave the Assembly doubtful.

A correspondent of the Savannah *Republican* states that the agitation has drawn large numbers of negroes to Tallahassee. Much excitement exists on both sides and a collision is imminent.

The Duty of Southerners.

We have given our own opinion so frequently as to the duty of the Southern people in the crisis in which they now find themselves, that it affords us pleasure to find endorsement from the soldier-farmer, General Hagood, of South Carolina, and the Mobile *Register*, which we quote below.

We have yet, indeed, a home to adorn and a country to live for. "The South," says the New York *Times*, at once the most malignant and the most influential Grant organ in the United States, "needs efficient and economical State Governments, and she can only get them from the hands of her own citizens. She needs a carefully-developed system of schools, adapted to her peculiar population; she requires cheap, simple and effective Courts, especially for minor causes and for criminal procedure; she needs, and needs absolutely, a vigorous enforcement of the laws for the protection of person and property; and she needs a judicious, prudent, but patient and continual effort to improve her material resources in all legitimate ways. These are no easy tasks. To perform them well will bring labor enough to tax any generation of active public men; but it will bring solid satisfaction, well-earned reputation, also, to those who bear their part in it."

In an address delivered by General Johnson Hagood, the retiring President of the South Carolina State Agricultural Society, this gallant soldier and skillful planter said: "Time and industry have largely reaccumulated our wasted capital, and a healthier feeling pervades the public mind and inspires its energies." And, "above all, the results of the conflict are accepted, and there is a feeling without which there can be no healthy advance in agriculture—that *we have yet a home to adorn and a country to live for.*"

The Mobile *Register*, commenting on the above, very truthfully and patriotically says:

Let the Southern people take to heart and cherish as their last hope, the words we italicize. We have had enough of alliances and of "brotherhood." We have a South of our own; and it behooves us now, more than ever, to address all our thoughts and all our endeavors to her solid and material recuperation. Within this limit is scope enough for all the thought and for all the energy we have. And we have been taught a serious lesson, with one practicable moral:—that to be a power in this land and to have a voice in its councils we must first make ourselves felt in its national pocket.

The first step to this is to reorganize and to retain control of our home affairs—State, county and municipal. This done, and our own people controlling their own, within our own South, we can look more calmly on the national process of "shooting Niagara."

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

RALEIGH, N. C., 25th Nov. 1872.

Dear Journal:—As I have heretofore intimated would be the case, North Carolina is indebted to the Pool family for another blow at the educational interests of the State. The attempt to revive the University and to restore it to its wonted place of honor and prosperity has failed, and it failed because Solomon Pool, supported by John Pool, had determined to sacrifice his *Alma Mater* rather than his own ambition.

The Penitentiary has occasioned a good deal of talk. Governor Caldwell refuses to receive the annual report of the Board of Directors, on the ground that it was improperly addressed; that it was addressed "to the General Assembly" when it ought to have been addressed "To His Excellency the Governor," to be by him transmitted to the Legislature. It was in vain that Mr. Bledsoe, the efficient President of the Board, wrote a note to Caldwell stating that the mistake occurred through inadvertence, or rather, that he had only followed the form hitherto used without objection by the Governor, and that no possible disrespect was thereby intended. But it would not do, and Caldwell gravely informed the Legislature that he could give them no official information because the Board had made no report.

When Mr. Bledsoe laid the matter before the Senate, with a statement of the facts, the report was received by a very decided vote. There will doubtless be a committee raised to investigate the truth of the charges rehearsed by the Governor against the management of the Penitentiary, and if one-half of what we hear be true, Governor Caldwell will have cause to regret that he provoked an investigation into the causes and responsibility for the revolt last summer, in which one of the prisoners was shot and killed by the guard. It was an ugly affair, and for the honor and good name of North Carolina it is much to be wished that it had never occurred. Governor Caldwell, however, has provoked the investigation, and he must take the consequences. The Legislature owes it to itself and to the people of the State to raise the committee at once.

The Senatorial contest, in some one or another of its various phases, is the main question of the day. John Pool's little game has about played out. His power and pretensions now excite only ridicule and contempt. Neither promises of river and harbor improvement in the East, of Pacific Railroads through the West, of the assumption of the Public Debt for the whole State, nor offers of money (*to be paid at a future day*), offers of peace at home, offers of peace abroad, threats of indictment and prosecution, nor promises of pardon, have been able to turn a single individual from the path of duty. The Democratic caucus meets to-day; its action, however, will be known to the readers of the JOURNAL before this letter can be laid before them, so that all speculation as to the result is idle.

Bishop Atkinson preached here yesterday morning at the Episcopal Church in the city, in the afternoon at St. Mary's, where he confirmed a number of the young ladies at the school, and again at night he preached at the St. Augustine Chapel. The last named is a church devoted to the use of the colored people.

It is astonishing to see how much labor the Bishop can and does perform.

Colonel Waddell's many friends were glad to welcome him once more to the goodly old City of Oaks. He is now the guest of that pleasant gentleman, Dr. Richard B. Haywood. He is in safe hands.

The lovers of music are enjoying, in anticipation, the great treat before them to-night in listening to the performance of Ole Bull. As it is the correct thing to admire scientific music and to go to hear Ole Bull, it is probable we shall go. Our readers must not, however, expect anything like a fashionable *critique* of this performance. We are not the musical editor of the JOURNAL. Indeed, we know as little about music as some of our Judicial and legal friends know about law and libel. This, we think, about exhausts the subject. We trust what we have said is not actionable.

Among other notable strangers in the city is His Honor, Judge Russell, of Wilmington. His Honor is as large as life. His Honor has made quite a reputation of one sort or another by his course in the JOURNAL libel cases. We learn that his efforts at Duplin Court surpassed even those at New Hanover. In Duplin however, as in our own county, the Grand Jury knew their rights and dared to maintain them. The question at issue now is no longer whether or not the JOURNAL shall be indicted for libel, but whether the Judge and Solicitor have a right to compel the Grand Jury to find a verdict against its own will and judgement. We trust and believe that Grand Juries in North Carolina will never surrender their prerogative into the hands of the Judge and Solicitor.

A more imporant issue was never presented to our people. S.

The Boston Wool Trade.

The Boston *Globe* says: Considering that the terrific fires destroyed the warehouses and offices of all engaged in the wool trade, with their contents, which embraced the entire stock in the city, except the amount in bonded warehouses in another locality and the few lots of the domestic at the depots, the transactions in wool during the past week have amounted to 1,199,500 pounds, including 1,007,000 pounds of foreign. The advance in prices since the fire has been from five to ten cents, depending upon grades, and it is probable that this advance will be maintained. All the wool dealers have located themselves in new offices, and are ready to do business as usual. It is estimated that 10,920,000 pounds of wool, including 8,695,000 pounds of domestic, were lost by the fire. The amount of material now in the country is about 22,000,000 pounds (in bond), 17,000,000 of which are in New York. In the interior there is considerable wool, but stocks at the leading seaboard ports, other than those mentioned, are light. The new clip of foreign will be available in about four months, and the Spring clip of California will be available about the same time.

Rents and Profits of Hotels.

A New York correspondent of the Chicago Tribune states that the Fifth Avenue Hotel proper rents for $200,000 a year; the Metropolitan, $105,000; the St. Nicholas, $87,000, with annual profits of $175,000; Grand Central, $65,000, annual profits $159,000; Astor House, $75,000, annual profits, $85,000; New York Hotel, $80,000, profits, $90,000; Gilsey House, $85,000, profits, $40,000. This correspondent adds: The following hotels make profits as appended: Albemarle, $30,000; Westminster, $30,000; Grand, $30,000; (rent reduced to $45,000;) Clifford, $25,000; United States, $15,000; Belmont, $30,000; Merchants', $35,000; Mansion House, Brooklyn, $25,000; Everett, New York, $50,000; Pierrepoint, Brooklyn, $25,000; American, Boston, $30,000; Congress Hall, Cape May, $36,000, (1872;) Stockton, Cape May, $57,000; Congress Hall, Saratoga, $75,000. The largest hotel in the United States, as to room capacity, is probably, the Grand Union, at Saratoga. Mr. A. T. Stewart's new Woman Hotel, New York, has about 600 rooms. The new Windsor, New York, has about 400 rooms.

Special Dispatch to the Baltimore Sun.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The President and the Ku-Klux—Washington Treaty Legislation—Congress and the Lobby—Secretaryship of the Treasury, &c.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—The recent pardon of a Ku-Klux prisoner, who was sent to the penitentiary for ten years, was in pursuance of a policy which it is reported the administration intends to carry out in other cases, and is based on a petition for clemency signed by leading citizens of both political parties residing in the locality and familiar with the charges on which conviction and imprisonment were secured.

Although Hon. William M. Evarts is on a visit to Washington on private business, his services are nevertheless required in the preliminary arrangement of official details connected with prospective legislation under the treaty of Washington. Aside from the legislation required to pay the award made at Geneva to the American claimants, no less than four articles of the treaty calls for acts from Congress and State Legislatures to fulfil their terms. These relate to the very important question of fisheries, the navigation of the canals, the transportation of goods in bond to Canada, and other correlative matters. It is understood that the State Department will urge Congress to legislate early upon these various issues, especially upon the subject of fisheries.

Most of the Senators and members who are here are generally averse to a revival of the law for the meeting of the 43d Congress on the 4th of March. There is a strong suspicion that the whole movement is in the interest of the lobbyists, who will abandon the project if they are able to triumph in the coming session. Speaker Blaine has already denied the story that he has written a letter favoring it. There are now in the city some forty Senators and members.

Assistant Secretary Richardson denies that he is a candidate for the Secretaryship of the Treasury, and intimates plainly that he does not desire any office in Washington longer than the fulfillment of his promise to remain with Secretary Boutwell in the department while the latter is at the head of it.

Senator Sawyer, of South Carolina, is here, and is quite hopeful of his re-election. Elliott, the colored candidate, is making appeals to the colored members of the Legislature and is equally confident of their vote.

Condensed from the Raleigh Sentinel.

THE NORTH CAROLINA LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

SATURDAY, Nov. 23, 1872.

The President announced the following Senate standing committees and the Senate branches of the joint standing committees:

SENATE STANDING COMMITTEES.

Propositions and Grievances—Messrs Love, Aver, Price, McCotter, Todd, Murray and Hill.

Claims—Messrs Troy, Flemming, McCauley, Miller, Ellis of Columbus, Mabson, col, and Hyman, col.

Judiciary—Messrs Allen, Merrimon, Flemming, Dudham, Seymour, Scott and Grandy.

Internal Improvements—Messrs Morehead of Rockingham, Welsh, Humphrey, Cowles, Gudger, Stilley and Mabson, col.

Education—Messrs Cunningham, Davis, Ellis of Catawba, Price, McCauley, Respess and Epps, col.

Military Affairs—Messrs Horton, Todd, Walker, Flemming, Price, col, Hill and Long.

Privileges and Elections—Messrs Dunham, Cowles, Worth, Miller, King, Barnhardt and McCabe.

Agricultural—Messrs Norwood, Murphy, Worth, McCottoer, Nicholson, Holleman and Harris, col.

Finance—Messrs Worth, Humphrey, Ellis of Catawba, Merrimon, Seymour, Murray and King.

Corporations—Messrs Welch, Morehead of Rockingham, Long, Avera, Gudger, Price and Smith.

Insurance—Messrs Murphy, Welch, Ellis of Catawba, Cunningham, Seymour, Powell and McCabe.

SENATE BRANCHES JOINT STANDING COMMITTEES.

Enrolled Bills—Messrs. Todd, Avers and Stilley.

Penal Institutions—Messrs. Troy, Ellis of Columbus, and McCotter.

Insane Asylum—Messrs. Ellis of Columbus, Miller and Respass.

Deaf and Dumb—Messrs. Murphy, Scott, and Creamer.

Public Buildings—Messrs. Davis, Horton and Holloman.

Library—Messrs. Fleming, Price and Chamberlain.

Printing—Messrs. Waring, Ellis of Catawba, and Long.

Roads, Bridges, &c.—Messrs. Barnhardt, Stafford and Grandy.

Mr Norwood asked to be excused from serving on the judiciary committee, feeling that he could not give to the duty of that appointment and at the same time give full attention to his duties as a Senator. Excused.

Mr Murphy reported from the committee on joint rules of order. The report was adopted.

BILLS, &C., INTRODUCED.

Mr Norwood introduced a bill to incorporate the North Caroliua Medicinal Company.

Read first time.

Under a suspension of the rules the bill was read the second time and was then referred to the committee on corporations with instructions to report by 12 m. on Monday.

Mr Humphrey introduced a bill to amend the charter of the Wilmington and Planter's Railway Company. Referred to Committee on Internal Improvements.

Mr Stilley, a bill to regulate the rates of interest in this State. [Makes it six per cent., except on special contract, when any other rate may be lawful.] Referred to Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Avera, a bill to protect horses and mules from the prevailing epidemic. To Propositions and Grievances.

On motion of Mr. Troy the rules of the Senate were so amended so as to provide for a standing committee on Penal Institutions.

Mr. Troy announced that having been appointed on the Penitentiary Standing Committee he would resign his position on the Board of Commissioners of that institution—a position to which he had recently been appointed—the two positions being incompatible.

Mabson, colored, introduced a bill to repeal chapter 94, private laws of 1871–'72. [Repeals the act providing for cumulative suffrage in the city of Wilmington.] To Judiciary.

Adjourned till 11 o'clock Monday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SATURDAY, Nov. 23, 1872.

The chair announced the following standing committees:

Internal Improvements — Messrs. McGehee, Shinn, of Cabarrus, Carson, Bryson, of Swain, Lindsay, Bryan, of Sampson, Michael, Gorman, Ellison, Presson, Jones, of Camden, and Johns.

Claims—Messrs. McNeill, Maxwell, Dickey, Trivett, Gant, Carson, Patrick, Webb, Waugh, Williamson, Todd, Ballard and Stowe.

Corporations—Messrs. Jones, of Caldwell, Wiley, Wheeler, Jones, of Tyrrell, Perry, Byrd, Ballard, Dudley, Wisnant, Grady and Gilmer.

Salaries and Fees—Messrs. Settle, Shinn, of Iredell, Hamar, Grady, Hampton, Goodwin, Carter, Gidney, Luckey, Abbott, Reid, of Randolph, and Fletcher.

Counties, Cities, &c.—Messrs. Waugh, Gilmer, Winslow, Bryan, of Wilkes, Reid, of Mecklenburg, Anderson, of Clay, McLaurin, Godfrey, Blackwell and Webb.

Immigration—Messrs. Joyner, Waddell, Jordan, Haynes, Gant, Jones, of Northampton, Pesson, Mabson and Bryan, of Sampson.

House Branch of Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds—Messrs. Anderson, of Clay, Outlaw, Cox, Shaw and Hughes.

House Branch of Committee on Salary—Messrs. McNeill, Moss, Carson, Dickey, Waugh, Guyther and Craige.

House Branch of Committee on Deaf and Dumb Asylum—Messrs. Carter, Hanner, Snead, Mitchell and Foster.

House Branch of Committee on Insane Asylum—Messrs. Luckey, Turner, Shaw, Moore and Badger.

House Branch of Committee on Enrolled Bills—Messrs Morrison, Shinn, of Iredell, Richardson, Lutterloh and Marler.

House Branch of Committee on Penal Institutions—Messrs Marler, Stowe, Moss, Stanford and Paschall.

House Branch of Committee on Printing—Messrs Gudger, Craige, Maxwell, Scott and Gidney.

By Mr Blythe: A resolution asking Congress to amend the pension law; placed on the calendar.

By Mr Mitchell: A resolution requesting the Superintendent of Public Instruction to report what amendments are necessary to the school law; placed on calender.

By Mr Bryson, of Jackson: A bill concerning attorneys at law coming into the State; referred.

By Mr McNeill: A resolution instructing the Finance Committee to inquire into and report upon the propriety of taxing railroads and corporations in which the State has lost all interest.

On motion of Mr McNeill the rules were suspended and the resolution was adopted.

By Mr Byrd: A bill to exempt widows and certain citizens from taxation, referred.

CALENDER.

The resolution asking a report from the Superintendent of Public Instruction in regard to the school law was taken up. On motion of Mr. Waugh, the name of the Superintendent was stricken out and the committee on education called on to make the report. The resolution as amended was adopted.

The resolution asking congress to amend the pension law was taken up and adopted.

The bill to allow the voters of each judicial district to elect the Superior Court Judge was taken up and passed its third reading.

A message was received from the Senate transmitting the report of the Board of Directors of the Penitentiary and certain correspondence between the Governor and the President of the Board, with a proposition to print 200 copies.

After a short debate between Messrs Badger, Anderson, of Clay, McGhee, Houston and others, the correspondence was read, and the yeas and nays being called, the proposition of the Senate to print was sustained by the following ballot: Yeas, 58; nays, 43.

By Mr Johnston: A resolution asking our Representatives in Congress to use their influence to secure pensions for the soldiers who served in the war with Mexico; placed on the calendar.

On motion, the House then adjourned.

SENATE.

MONDAY, Nov. 25, 1872.

The President announced Messrs. Troy, Worth, Murphy, Murray, Scott, McCotter and Respass as the Senate standing Committee on Penal Institutions.

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Flemming introduced a bill to facilitate the sale of public lands.

Mr. Troy, a bill to re-enact and continue in force the charter of the Fayetteville & Florence Railroad. These bills were appropriately referred.

The resolution heretofore offered by Mr Respass to raise a special committee to investigate the affairs of the penitentiary, laid over under the rules, was now taken up.

Mr Troy urged its passage. The penitentiary commissioners were anxious for the fullest investigation, and he (Mr Troy) would have moved a similar resolution had Mr Respass failed to offer his.

Mr Murphy would vote for the resolution, though his experience had taught him to look to the regular committees as the more efficient.

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

By leave Mr Humphrey introduced a bill to incorporate the Snow Hill, Greenville & Goldsboro' Railroad Company. Referred.

Mr Nicholson's resolution in regard to Internal Revenue, on motion of Mr Seymour, was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

There being no further business ready, the Senate adjourned till 11 a. m. to-morrow.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, Nov. 25, 1872.

The following standing committees were announced:

On Penal Institutions—Messrs Craige, Bennett, Moore, Lloyd, King, Blythe, Stowe, Watson, Warlick, Ballard and Bunn.

On Education—Messrs Moore, Johnston, Jones, of Orange; Johns, Ellison, Paschall, Lindsay, Todd, Shinn, of Cabarrus; Anderson, of Clay; Bryant, of Halifax, and Mitchell.

On Railroads, Post-Roads and Turnpikes—Messrs Bryson, of Swain; Anderson, of Davie; Wiley, Abbott, Byrd, Bowe, Pressen, Freeman, Davis, Woodhouse, Brooks, Bullard, Badger and Bennett.

Agriculture, Mechanics and Mining—Jones, of Orange; Luckey, Copeland, Bryant, of Pitt; Bowman, Moss, Gant, Perry, Shackelford, Goodwyn, Wiley, Reid, of Mecklenburg; Waddell and Waugh.

On Military Affairs—Messrs Gorman, Hinnant, Haynes, Miller, Maxwell, Houston, Outlaw, Williamson, Brown, of Davidson, and Grady.

Mr. Brown, from the committee on Propositions and Grievances, submitted an unfavorable report upon the bill limiting the hours of labor in this State to 10 hours. The report, with the bill, was placed on the calendar.

By Mr. Settle: A resolution raising a joint select committee of 5, 3 on the part of the House and 2 on the part of the Senate, on Constitutional Reform. Placed on calendar.

By Mr. Heaton: A resolution instructing the committee on Privileges and Elections to inquire into and report upon the eligibility of Mr. Warlick, of Burke, to a seat in this House, it being currently reported that he was not a citizen of this State 12 months preceding his election. Placed on calendar.

By Mr. Jones, of Orange: A resolution referring the report of the Board of Directors of the Insane Asylum to the committee on the Insane Asylum, and directing that the committee be charged to give the matter of the deficiency in the last appropriation special attention, and report by bill or otherwise. Placed on calendar.

By the same: A resolution instructing the committee on Penal Institutions to enquire into and report upon certain rumors regarding the government of the Penitentiary. Placed on the calendar.

By Mr. Marler: A resolution instructing the State Geologist, Prof. W. C. Kerr, to prepare an alphabetical list of the counties, giving a sketch of climate, soil, minerals to be found, &c., in order that inducements may be offered to immigrants to come to this State. Placed on calendar.

By Mr Merrimon: A bill to regulate the salaries of the Governor and Public Treasurer; referred. [This bill fixes the salary of the Governor at $3,000 per annum, and that of the Treasurer at $1,800.]

By Mr. Carter: A bill to repeal section 1 of the act for the better protection of oysters and terrapins in the waters of North Carolina; referred.

By Mr Moss: A bill for the better protection of mortgagees of personal property; referred.

Mr Gorman introduced a bill in relation to the public printing, which was referred to the appropriate committee.

[This bill continues in force the act of last year, except in regard to price, authorizing the public printing to be let out by committee on printing, by contract.]

By Mr Sneed: A bill to exempt ministers of the Gospel and practicing physicians from working on the roads and serving on juries; referred.

By Hughes, col: A bill to create a mechanics and laborers lien law; referred.

A message from the Senate proposing a joint committee of six on the part of the Senate and nine on the part of the House on the State Debt and Liabilities, was, on motion of Mr Houston, concurred in.

On motion of Mr Heaton, his resolution in reference to the eligibility of Mr. Warlick, of Burke, was taken from the calendar and adopted.

On motion of Mr Jones, of Orange, his resolution in reference to the report of the Board of Directors of the Insane Asylum was taken up and adopted.

On motion of Mr Settle, the resolution raising a joint select committee on constitutional reform, was taken up and adopted.

The following alterations were made in the committees:

Mr Sneed takes the place of Mr Gorman on the committee on Internal Improvements, and Mr Gorman takes the place of Mr Sneed on the committee on the Deaf, Dumb and Blind Asylum. The name of Mr Moss was added to the judiciary committee. Mr Houston was excused from serving on the committee on Military Affairs.

On motion, the House then adjourned.

The Hon. Charles Francis Adams, notwithstanding his expressed determination not to be interviewed by the representatives of the press, did submit the other day to a gentle squeeze from the Hon. Thurlow Tweed. The veteran journalist, with his hand on the distinguished statesman's knee, touched the pump ever so delicately with the following conundrum:

"Mr. Adams, what do you think would have been the result if yourself, and not Mr. Greeley, had been nominated at Cincinnati?

To which Mr. Adams replied without hesitation: "It would have made no difference whatever. The result would have been the same."

That was all.—New York *Sun*.

The Columbia Phœnix says at the recent term of the Court at Lancaster, Judge T. J. Mackey presiding, the grand jury presented several of the County officers for malfeasance in office. We learn they also indicted R. W. Cousart, late member of the General Assembly, for the crime of forgery, committed by him in forging certain alleged affidavits which he filed with the Board of State Canvassers, in his contest of the election of Wm. Black, Esq., a Democratic member elect. Judge Mackey ordered bench warrants to be issued instantly for the arrest of all the persons indicted.

STATE NEWS.

Gen. J. B. Hood is in Raleigh.

Reidsville has a female barber.

Skating rink in full blast in Charlotte.

Wilson has a Stonewall Debating Society.

The chicken malady is in full blast in Raleigh.

Newbern has been without gas for a week past.

The horse disease has not yet reached Fayetteville.

Grand Temperance demonstration in Raleigh to-morrow.

Newbern is to have a Grand Masquerade December 30th.

The new hotel in Goldsboro' will be ready for occupation by January 1st.

There are immense quantities of corrundum and lime in the county of Macon.

Over 700 tickets to Ole Bull's concert, in Raleigh, were sold up to 48 hours before he appeared.

The deer in Johnston county are suffering with the horse malady, and it is called cervinepizootic.

A rich gold vein has recently been discovered on the Carsen and Avery lands, in Rutherford county, exceeding anything ever found in the county.

The Goldsboro' Messenger says that owing to the prevailing horse malady it has been found necessary to postpone the tournament to come off at Bcon Hill.

The Raleigh Era says: Mr. M. A. Bledsoe, President of the Board of Penitentiary Directors, has tendered his resignation to the General Assembly.

The Raleigh News says: H. E. Royal, arrested in Sampson for Ku-Kluxing and brought before Commissioner Shaffer, was admitted to bail in the sum of $1,000.

The Magnolia Advertiser says: On Friday, the 15th inst., Mr. A. M. Merritt, of Sampson county, presented to us three ruta bagas, the average weight of which was 18¾ pounds.

Col. Chas. R. Eaton, a prominent citizen of Oxford, while laboring under a fit of temporary insanity, attempted to take his life by cutting his throat some days ago. He will probably die.

The Southern Home says: We learn from Mr. J. A. Wolfe, of Mallard Creek Township, this county, that the hog cholera has been quite destructive in his section. Mr. Wolfe has lost all his hogs.

The Raleigh News says: Everett Turner, a very repectable citizen of Johnston county, was arrested by U. S. Marshals in that county and brought to this city upon the charge of being accessory to the murder of of M. Harriss, colored. He gave bail in the sum of $4,000.

The Tarboro' Enquirer says: Capt. J. R. Thigpen became the purchaser of the two tracts of land known as Piney Grove and Penney Hill, which belonged to the late George C. Sugg, which were sold at public auction in this place, on last Tuesday, for the snug little sum of $31,500.

The Southern Home, says: There is a mine of Baryta now in process of being worked by Mr. Colburn, of Boston, in Gaston county, within 2 miles of Pisgah church and 3 miles of the Air-Line R. R. The existence of the mine has been known for 30 years, but it has not been worked to any extent.

The Asheville Citizen says: Three of the largest turnips we have seen in a long time were handed into our sanctum the other day. Two of them measured 25 inches in circumference each, and weighed respectively 6 pounds and 3½ ounces, and 5 pounds 9½ ounces. These turnips were raised by Mr. G. N. Penland, on Hominy Creek, in this county.

The Raleigh News says: A young man by the name of Gainey, was brought to this city from Sampson county Saturday evening and lodged in jail by United States Deputy Marshals, charged with Ku-Kluxing. We learn of some outrages that were committed in this arrest upon other parties, which we intend to ferret out and, if correct, will publish.

The Raleigh News says: The alarm of fire yesterday afternoon originated from the burning of the stables of Lynn Adams, Esq., on Market street. The fire companies were promptly on the spot, and the flames subdued before any serious damage was done. We learn that the new colored bucket company were promptly on time and rendered most effective service.

The Raleigh Sentinel says: Patrick McGowan, Esq., is a candidate for re-election to the office of Keeper of the Capitol. He has made a most efficient officer, economizing at every point possible. He was allowed $600 to expend in keeping the grounds in order, and has only expended $400. Under Radical rule $2,800 were expended, as may be seen in the Auditor's report.

The Newbern Times says: By private letters we have intelligence of the loss of the schooner Wautauga upon the Island of Bermuda. The crew and cargo were saved. The disaster occurred upon the outward passage. The Watauga was a fine three masted schooner, belonged to Messrs. Munro & Winley, of Washington, N. C. She had just received a thorough overhauling, and was expected to arrive here from the West Indies about the 1st prox.

The Raleigh News says: Our young friend and former townsman, Robert C. Montgomery, passed through the city on Sunday en route to his home in Warrenton, after a four years' sojourn in Texas. Robert says he rather liked Texas, and though it is a good country, he is convinced there is no State that has superior claims over North Carolina for a young man, and with the advantages of climate and society, North Carolina is his choice. Young men, stay at home and be contented with your lot.

The Fayetteville Eagle says: Over 780 articles have been entered at our Fair this week. * * * * * * *

Really, we have had one of the most pleasant and successful Fairs ever held in the State. Some 3,000 persons were present on Thursday, and nearly the same number yesterday. The weather has been delightful, and everything has passed off pleasantly. * * * * * * *

We can truthfully and unhesitatingly say that we have never seen more pretty women crowded together than here at our Fair this week. The address of Col. A. A. McKoy, of Sampson, was most appropriate, and a very eloquent effort. The address was listened to with marked attention. * * * * * * *

We learn over $1,000 was received at the gates. There were several races by native stock. We were pleased to see so many people from this and all the adjoining counties.

G. W. Hobbs, a most worthy and highly respectable citizen of Sampson county, a man of high character, of means and influence, was arrested at his house a few days since by a Deputy U. S. Marshal, and hurried direct to Raleigh, passing Goldsboro, where there is a U. S. Commissioner, and was rescued at the jail door, where he was to be consigned to a cell without even a hearing, by a friend who happened to be in the city. He was charged with intimidating (as we learn) one Zack Royall, a graceless scamp, that served as a lackey at the United States Marshal's office, in this city, last summer, and this same Royall is now confined in Sampson county jail, charged with the murder of a negro named Harriss in that county, and committed by the State authorities.

The fact of Mr. Hobbs' being brought to this city when there is a U. S. Commissioner at Goldsboro, (and should be one in Sampson) and the attempt to imprison him without a warrant, is another of the gross outrages that are daily being perpetrated by U. S. Marshals in our State.

Raleigh News.

TELEGRAPHIC.

NEW YORK.

Items from New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.

The nitro glycerine explosion near Yonkers blew two persons to atoms and fatally injured several others. A number of young men, in playfulness, threw stones at a can, causing the explosion.

The "World" says: "The reports of an alarming nature regarding Mr. Greeley are utterly without foundation. His friends have the utmost faith in rest and a short exemption from the cares of business."

The ship Assyria having become waterlogged, the crew abandoned her and were brought here by the Baltic.

Snow, rain and sleet, with an Easterly wind, has prevailed here since 9 a. m.

A steamer with a canal boat in tow collided with an unknown steamer and both sunk. The crews swam ashore.

KANSAS.

A Ride for Life.

PARSONS, Nov. 26.

The Chief of Land Department, Missouri, Kansas and Texas railroad, escaped from fifty Osage land squatters by jumping on the engine and turning on steam. The engine carried him to Sedalia, Mo. The demonstration grew out of exasperation among the settlers, produced by a recent decision of the Secretary of the Interior that lands upon which they live belong to the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railroad.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

The Khedive's Expedition to the Interior of Africa.

LONDON, Nov. 26.

The Khedive's expedition consists of 5,000 men, and is commanded by Purdy Bey, an American. It goes to Zanzibar in transports, with the ostensible intention of joining Dr. Livingstone and of co-operating with him if agreeable, otherwise to act independently in solving the problem of the sources of the Nile, under the Egyptian colors.

Serious Position of French Affairs.

PAR

ilmington Journal.

WILMINGTON, N. C.:

DAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1872.

LOCAL.

eople of the West and the Wil-gton, Charlotte & Rutherford road.

attention having been attracted to nunication in the Shelby (Cleave-unty) *Banner* over the signature of , relative to the suit now in pro-y the bondholders of the W., C. & R. for the purpose of obtaining pos-of that road, we interviewed Mr. the President of the road, relative matter, as follows:

ORTER.—I have noti ed, Mr. Martin, the last number of the Shelby a writer, who styles himself , makes a bitter invective against ected surrender of the road, by the lders, under the law, to the holders onds of the Road. JUNIUS says: the road will be sold, bought up for nal sum by some *ring*,—all the heretofore paid in taxes on the bonds, and, in 1880, the $50,000 of bonds, will have to be paid, besides annually in tax from now till then, e county will not have the slightest in the road."

IDENT MARTIN.—These attacks eady been made on previous oc-, and once, I think, through the paper. They are natural to any who do not understand, and there-not appreciate, the precise situa-affairs. They cannot be made to tand how a railroad can be built erated without money, and are nat-n arms whenever they think their n danger. I do not blame them for so, and most earnestly desire to set ght in the premises.

ORTER.—Suppose then, Mr. Martin, e me a full and detailed statement precise condition of affairs at this o that it may be published, not only ply to the communication in the r, but for the general information of ple all along the line of the road.

IDENT MARTIN.—Very well, sir, I so.

owners of the bonds of the Wil-n, Charlotte and Rutherford Rail-ompany, (as provided for in the ge executed to secure them) have nced suit, in the Superior court of Hanover county, for foreclosure. rs have been appointed and the af-f the road are managed by them, direction of the court.

county of Cleveland, as well as sev-ther counties along the line of the d, are stockholders. The city of ngton is a stockholder to the extent 0,000.

n the pledge of the faith of the com-assented to by the Stockholders, a ge was executed to secure bonds, ssued, which it was hoped and ex-would complete the road. They to do the work. The bondholders with patience and made proposi-to aid the Stockholders, in any e they might devise. The latter did g. As in duty bound, as faithfully d, the stockholders could not offer s opposition, after they had decided ey could not accomplish the work he called meeting of the Stockhold-ld May 3rd, 1872, in speaking for irectors, I said that "foreclosure was able unless they (the Stockholders) devise some means to prevent it." tempt was made to raise the neces-eans, without success. I cannot see *aiquity* in honestly paying a debt is honestly due.

decree of foreclosure will doubtless ample notice of sales to be given. one who desires and has the money, buy the Wilmington, Charlotte & rford Railroad company, subject only first mortgage. There can be no as insinuated; it will be simply hon-editors seeking to get their money—y advanced upon the plighted faith of ockholders, Cleveland, Union, Anson, nond, Mecklenburg and other counties ting.

e Stockholders, in special Conven-held at Wilmington, May 3rd, 1872, ew of the *status* of the company, d almost unanimously a set of ations in these words, to wit:

HEREAS, It is every way desirable the control of this road shall be kept e hands of the Stockholders, and that honorable effort shall be made to uplish that purpose; and, WHEREAS, pears from the report of the President Directors that $300,000 will be required y the amount due for advances on ortgage bonds, pledged as collaterals, to pay the interest on January ons, and an additional amount of 00 will be due on the 1st of July next y interest falling due then,

solved, That a Committee to consist ree from each county along the line e road shall be appointed by the man of this meeting, whose duty it be to open subscription lists for the ose of raising means to pay off the and extend the road, for which they receive second mortgage bonds at 50 on the dollar; that the said com-e shall report to the Directors as soon acticable.

solved further, That if the company be unable to meet the interest on its ed debt by July 1st next, according to terms of the mortgage, and if no agement can be made with the bond-rs to avoid foreclosure of the mort-, and if the bond-holders shall de-ine to institute legal proceedings for ale of the road, as provided for in the gage, that then good faith on the part e company requires that no opposition be made on the part of the company e foreclosure of said mortgage.

hese resolutions were put to a vote and pted.

pon the 17th of October, 1872, at the lar Annual Convention, Mr. M. Cron-ne of the Directors of the company, mpted to rescind the resolutions passed he 3d of May, with an overwhelming ority against rescinding—Mr. Cronly e voting in favor.

he President, directors and employes he Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford road, will furnish facts and figures to body. Their printed statements are ly obtained; they will be freely fur-ed on application. An investigation the officials of Cleveland county, *or any ckholder therein*, will be assisted with at pleasure.

t has been decided in the most emphatic nner, that the stockholders CANNOT pay debts of the Wilmington, Charlotte & therford Railroad, and complete the d to its terminus. The stock of the com-y is now, and has been for some time, rthless. The completion of the road is more importance to the State and every unty in the State, than that of any inter-l improvement ever completed or pro-ted in North Carolina. Its *early* com-tion is of incalculable value to every-dy. When completed, Cleveland county ll be benefited $500 for every dollar in-ted, although the original dollar be tirely lost. We believe the people will d more fault with "JUNIUS" and his ends, who delay the great work by criti-ms and opposition, than with those who ve labored zealously to prevent the loss the road to our citizens.

The directory of the Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford Railroad were re-elected at the annual meeting on the 17th of ctober last, by an unanimous vote, their urse in the past fully endorsed and vin-cated. The largest stockholders, the rporations, speaking through their agents, united in saying, "Let the road be mpleted by the bondholders, since the ockholders cannot do it."

The stock of Cleaveland county, as well s that of every body else, may be said to e worthless. The $50,000 subscribed by at county, was sunk years ago. It is fficult to see where the *confiscation* omes in. The road is of more consequence han the loss of stock. The stockholders ave so decided; with the exception of a ery few they are content. They decided that they could not raise the $1,500,000 necessary to pay off the indebtedness of the company and construct the road; therefore they decided to let the bondholders do it.

Investigation is desired—any investigator can have every facility for coming to his conclusions.

WE learn that the residence of Mr. David K. Futch, on Topsail Sound, was robbed on Sunday afternoon of a sum of money, a pistol and some clothing. Mr. Futch and his family were all at church at the time and a white man named Johnson was left in charge. This man was seen by a servant with the pistol in his possession and the facts in the case authorized the issue of a warrant, yesterday, for his arrest.

DR. MORAN'S LECTURE ON THE "IDEAL."—The lecture of Rev. P. S. Moran, D. D., at the First Baptist Church last evening was very largely attended—much more largely, indeed, than any lecture we have known here since the war. The capacious church was filled almost to its full capacity. And the compliment to this finished orator was one which his effort richly merited. For over an hour his audience was delighted with a fine flow of eloquence and a richly imaginative feast presented in the most beautiful and unexceptionable rhetoric. We cannot begin to give even a synopsis of this effort, and deem it scarcely necessary to say that the audience was delighted. Dr. Moran adds every day to the lustre of his reputation as an orator and a scholar.

Tribute of Respect.

The Committee appointed by the "Wilmington Steam Fire Engine Company, No. 1," to draft resolutions expressive of the feeling of the Company in the loss of their late comrade, JAMES ISAAC WHITEHEAD, report the following:

WHEREAS, in the inscrutable workings of an Omnipotent Providence, He has seen fit to permit the Destroying Angel to again enter our ranks and cause a gap therein,

Resolved, that in the death of our comrade JAMES ISAAC WHITEHEAD, this Company has lost a member whose career of usefulness in its service we look back upon with pride, and whose genial presence has ever cheered and animated us with a sense of good feeling and consideration, one to another.

Resolved, That we, as a company and individual members, feel deeply his loss, and regard his services as worthy the imitation of all good firemen.

Resolved, That we sympathize most deeply with his afflicted family in this their period of sorrow, and would extend for their comfort the hope that, at the last and final great roll-call, he will be found answering to his name among those who, having battled with the consuming elements of sin, have subdued and conquered at last.

Resolved, That as an evidence of our respect for his memory, we will wear the usual badge of mourning for the period specified by our regulations, and that a blank page in the records of this company be inscribed with his name.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased, and also furnished to the city papers with a request that they be published.

JNO. C. JAMES,
W. P. OLDHAM,
N. B. RANKIN, } Committee.

Correspondence of the New York Post.

The Great German Seaport—Some Sketches of Hamburg.

HAMBURG, September, 1872.

THE ELBE.

A run of thirty-one hours brings the traveler from London to the mouth of the Elbe, and five hours more sets him down in the great port of Hamburg. Even at the place where it empties into the sea the widely spreading Elbe gives promise of the vigorous commercial life of its chief city. In every direction the black smoke of English coal streaks the horizon, whether trailing behind the passenger steamers that have sailed from New York, or London, or Helgoland, or puffing out from plucky tugs that drag great ships into the net which Hamburg weaves to catch its various commerce from the four corners of the earth. This is to say nothing of the little river craft with those snuff-colored sails in which Dutch mariners rejoice. Such is the wide Elbe for seventy miles of tide water that flow between the sleepy little town of Cuxhaven at its mouth, and sleepless Hamburg at the head of what we may call its ocean navigation. But this latter phrase has to be qualified, for the trans-Atlantic steamers debark their passengers and principal freight at the distance of an hour in steaming below the city. In the adjective we used to describe Cuxhaven we had in mind perhaps nothing more than the perfect serenity of its life as it strikes the stranger. At evening the quaint streets are filled with children full of song, and tossing about many colored lanterns of paper. The social click arises from billiard tables, and bowling alleys of prodigious length, reminding one of German words, give forth their reverberations on the stilly air, and startle the echoes as the ten-pins of Hendrick Hudson's men woke the thunders among the Catskills in the legend of Rip VanWinkle.

THE CITY.

We may almost borrow Macauley's description of London, and call Hambug the city of the ten thousand masts; for not only are the river banks lined with ships, but clumps of lofty piles in mid-stream give fastenings to as many more. The Hamburghers are evidently proud of being a part of the new German empire, and equally pleased with remaining a free port. Prices here are delightfully low, and it ought to seem like an Elysium in that respect to long-suffering Americans, who fly from the monopolies of their own country only to encounter the exactions of Europe. We observe that Miss Kate Field has been writing back her melancholy experience as an American buyer in the shops on this side of the water. Much of this robbery of foreigners, doubtless, is due to the same instinct that has drawn wreckers to the coast of Cornwall and to the reefs of Florida; but a great deal of it has been owing to the innocent and absurd habit of Americans in telling European shop-keepers how ridiculously cheap their goods are. Hence these American tears over this enhancement of prices to Americans as such; and our only hope of a reform is that our fellow-countrymen may be made to see what donkeys they are. Their place is in the rear; people of better judgment ought to travel in the van. Not that we fail to recognize the fatality of high prices which follows the traveler even apart from such shortcomings. In these latter days high prices stick to him, even as to Hercules the poisoned shirt of Nessus. In America he pays enhanced prices arising out of the war of secession. In England he pays them because so much gold is flowing into the country. In France he pays them because so much gold is flowing out to pay the Prussians. And even in happy Hamburg they tell him his English sovereigns are now depreciated in value on account of the large quantities of French gold that have come to Germany.

A PLACID PEOPLE.

The Hamburgers look like people who will always do a thorough day's work certainly, but never suffer business to intrude into the circle of pleasure and repose. Indeed, all European populations seem alike in this. It is only the American who never forgets to be anxious over business, and never ceases to feel the spur of more extended enterprises. When the day is done the Hamburger is the picture of content. With his wife and children he repairs to the circus, and laughs with all his might at the nonsense of the clown. Or with the same domestic following he troops to the cool shade of the Biler Garten resplendent with many colored lights, and listens with all his ears to good music, while he quaffs complacently his foaming lager.

We read that Plato found it hard to give a proper definition of a man. It has occurred to us that the German might be described as a harnessed-in nation. They systemize and centralize everything. The boatman at the mouth of the Elbe will tell you that his fares are fixed at Berlin; and every man seems one in atom, an aggregate mass which moves on in a national progression imperceptible, but irresistible as the glacier's course.

The green-grocer women of Hamburg wear across their patient shoulders a wooden yoke, from the ends of which immense baskets of vegetables and fruits are hung. Thus weighted they plod over the city. As to dress, their taste in colors is very like that of the fish women of Leigh; but they look less brawny and more patient, as if lacking something of the *pers fervidum ingenium Scotorum*.

GAMBLING IN THE EAST.

In the East gambling is a universal practice. All classes delight in it, from the king on his throne to the wretched beggar that prowls about the gates of the noble to find a scanty support, not in the "crumbs that fall from the rich man's table," but in the very garbage that is cast from his gate. So passionately devoted to this despicable vice are many Orientals that when they have bartered off everything else they possess, rather than desist they will sell their wives and children into slavery, and even pawn their own bodies to get money to gamble with. Licensed gaming-houses are found in all Eastern cities, and most oriental monarchs derive large revenue from this source. Sometimes dice are used, and occasionally small cowries (shell) but cards are most general. The common people, male and female, frequent the public saloons, which are said to be perfect dens of crime, as they are often the theatres of the most heart sickening tragedies. The gambling of the higher classes is done in their own homes, and they never fail to invite, and even importune, their visitors to partake of the sport, while they often boast of the large sums they have lost or won among their friends. But, though husbands and fathers deem it right thus to employ their own time, their wives and daughters are strictly ordered to avoid all such immoral practices, lest the well-filled purse of *pater familias* should suffer detriment.

During the reign of the old usurper who sat upon the throne at the time of my first visit to Siam, it was one day reported to His Majesty that some scores of his six hundred wives had been indulging in the great sin of gambling. The fair culprits, being summoned to the royal presence, made full confession of their guilt, but pleaded ennui as excuse, and prayed His Majesty's forgiveness on the ground that they had but only twenty thousand ticals (twelve thousand dollars) which they argued was "but as a drop in the ocean compared with the boundless resources of His Serence, Infallible Majesty. The covetous old king, who loved money better than anything else in the world (the fair culprits themselves not excepted) had no sooner heard the sum of twenty thousand ticals mentioned than, losing the small modicum of patience with which nature had endowed him, he summoned to his presence several high officers of the royal harem, and ordered them to inflict, in his name, "the fatherly discipline of thirty stripes on the soles of the feet of each of the offending ladies, to preserve them in future from the degrading vice of gambling."

Among the amusements of Oriental nations, dancing is a general favorite. But let not the uninitiated suppose that by dances are meant waltzes or cotillions, round dances or quadrilles, all of which involve an amount of muscular exertion quite inconsistent with eastern ideas of pleasure. No; the Oriental has a fashion of his own in regard to the dance; and whenever he feels inclined to indulge his Terpsichorean proclivities, he does so not by dancing himself, but by having his slaves do it for him. Kings and princes, lords and ladies, recline at ease upon cushions of velvet, whiling away the lagging hours in sipping sherbet from golden cups, scenting the breath of fragrant flowers, or watching the curling wreaths of smoke from still more fragrant cheroots, while bands of dancing slaves exhibit their grace and dexterity for the entertainment of the august company. I remember a ball given by a British merchant at the capital of Siam in honor of his queen's birthday, when several Siamese nobles were among the guests, and in the early portion of the evening vied with each other in complimenting their host on the brilliancy of his entertainment.

Knowing him to be wealthy, convivial and fond of display, they naturally expected something very fine in the way of dancing. Their sensations may be imagined when the Scotch bag pipes, played by an old sailor, struck up the only music which had been found available, and the European members of the company went whizzing and past, as reel, jig, and Highland fling followed each other in quick succession. Dumb with surprise and dismay, the nobles rushed *en masse* from the house, entered their boats and ordered the carsmen to pull furiously for the missionhouses, situated some two miles lower down the river. It was verging toward midnight, but some of the missionaries were still busy in their libraries, and the excited nobles, first knocking furiously at the door, and then entering without waiting for a response, called clamorously, "Help, help, for your countrymen! The foreigners at the British godowns are all gone crazy; they are dancing for themselves!"—*From Oriental Sports, by Mrs. Fannie R. Feudge, in the December number of Lippincott's Magazine.*

Humbug Dissected.

Quaint old Burton has favored us with an "Anatomy of Melancholy," but who shall dissect the melancholy fallacies and fibs with which knaves and fanatics endeavor to delude the sick and feeble of this generation. Charlatans, through the newspaper press, recommend to the strengthless victim of disease convulsing purgatives which, if taken, are sure to turn his debilitated system almost inside out, and sink him into the uttermost depths of helplessness and despondency! Fanatics, on the other hand, assure the prostrate patient that no medicine containing a diffusive stimulant ought to pass his lips. If he elects to be guided by the advice of impostors and lunatics, let him make his will and order his coffin; but if there is a spark of common sense in his composition, let him resort in his extremity to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the most potent of vegetable tonics and alteratives—the purest and most entirely wholesome of medicated stimulants. The wonderful cures of dyspepsia, billiousness, rheumatism, physical prostration and malarious fevers which this rare specific has effected during the last twenty-two years, are the most conclusive answers that can be given to the enemies of mankind who offer volcanic cathartics as tonics, and to the mistaken beings who would refuse a medicinal stimulant to a poor, broken-down invalid, who is literally dying by inches for the want of judicious stimulation. Temperance, properly understood, countenances no such folly as this. The State laws enacted to put down the abhorrent vice of drunkenness, provide for the sale of brandy, whiskey and other liquors as medicines; and if these adulterated liquors of trade are accepted by temperance legislators as remedies, what ought to be the general verdict of the temperance public as regards the peerless vegetable tonic based upon a stimulant absolutely pure.

nov 26 362-deod1w&w1t

$1,000 REWARD is offered by the proprietor of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Dis overy for a medicine that will equal it in the cure of Bronchitis, severe Coughs, and the early stages of Consumption.

Twenty Years Younger.—To say that hundreds of maids, wives and widows look twenty years younger than they are in consequence of the complexional freshness derived from the use of Hagan's Magnolia Balm, is simply to state an absolute fact, which might be promptly verified by direct testimony if ladies were as willing to tell their ages as to use the best means of making themselves lovely. Nature sometimes, but very rarely, crowns the charm of perfect features with a complexion of exquisite clearness; but even then time soon begins to make inroads upon the velvet cheek, the fair white brow, the ivory bust, the rounded arm. To preserve the "glory of woman" unblemished, even after the meridian of life has been passed, it is only necessary to use daily this cooling, healthful vegetable preparation.

nov 24 69-d1weod&wlt

MARRIED.

In this city, on the evening of the 26th inst., at the residence of Mr. A. Weill, by the Rev. Dr. M. Jastrow, of Philadelphia, Mr. SIMON SOLOMONS to Miss LINA SIMON, all of this city. No cards.

DIED.

In this city, last evening, at 6 o'clock, JAS. ISAAC WHITEHEAD, aged 26 years, 2 months and 15 days.

PORT CALENDAR.

Corrected Weekly by the Commercial Reporter.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

New Moon 1st, 0h. 16m., morning.
First Quarter, 7th, 10h. 39m. evening.
Full Moon, 14th, 11h. 56m., evening.
Last Quarter, 23d, 0h. 33m., morning.
New Moon, 30th, 1h. 22m., evening.

DAYS	NOVEMBER.	SUN. Rises.	SUN. Sets.	MOON R. & S.	HIGH WATER.
26	Tuesday..	6-44	4-57	2-13	8-28 M.
27	Wednesday....	6-45	4-50	3-16	9-12 "
28	Thursday.....	6-45	4-50	4-20	9-59 "
29	Friday.....	6-47	4-50	5-26	10-50 "
30	Saturday.....	6-48	4-49	Sets	11-45 "
2	Sunday.....	6-49	4-50	Sets	12-45 E.
1	Monday.....	6-50	4-50	6-40	1-48 "

For High Water at the Bar deduct 2 hours and 56 minutes.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED.

COASTWISE—Steamship D J Foley, Price, Baltimore.

Schr Ben, Davis, New York, Williams & Murchison.

Schr Stephen Bennett, Bennett, Rockport, Maine, Worth & Worth.

Schr Stephen C Hart, Hart, New York, Willard Bros.

German Barque Montag, Stromstadt, New York, Moffatt & Co.

Schr Annie Jones, Jones, Boston, J H Chadbourn & Co.

Steamship Benefactor, Jones, New York, Barry Bros.,

Steamship Tonawanda, Wiltbanks, Philadelphia, Worth & Worth.

Steamship Lucille, Bennett, Baltimore, A D Cazaux.

CLEARED.

COASTWISE—Steamship Regulator, Freeman, New York, Barry Bros.

FOREIGN—Schr Ocean Traveler, Adams, Cardenas, Harriss & Howell.

COASTWISE—Steamship D J Foley, Price, Baltimore, A D Cazaux.

Schr Luola Murchison, Jones, New York, Williams & Murchison.

Steamship Benefactor, Jones, New York, Barry Bros.

FOREIGN—German Barque Ernst, Erdmann, Hamburg, Willard Bros.

EXPORTS

COASTWISE.

Baltimore—Steamship D J Foley—321 bbls rosin, 152 casks spirits turpentine, 198 bbls tar, 89 bales cotton, 5 do yarn, 50 bbls pitch, 375 bush els peanuts, 7,680 feet lumber.

New York—Steamship Benefactor—215 bbls crude turpentine, 1,237 do rosin, 109 do tar 101 casks spirits turpentine, 30 bales sheeting, 179 do cotton, 100 do sagging, 120 bushels peanuts, 20 pkgs mdse.

Schr Luola Murchison—669 bbls rosin, 1,558 casks spirits turpentine, 356 bales cotton, 1 pkg mdse.

FOREIGN.

Hamburg, Germany—German Barque Ernst, 1,850 bbls rosin, 500 casks spirits turpentine.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., November 26, 1872.

STEAMSHIPS.

Lucille, Bennett, ldg, Baltimore, A D Cazaux
Tonawanda, Wiltbanks, ldg, Philadelphia, Worth & Worth

BARQUES

German Ernest, Erdmann, ldg Europe, Willard Bros.
Perseverance, Martin, ldg, Europe, Sprunt & Hinson
(Norwegian) Rufus, Jomason, ldg, Europe, Heide Bros
German Montag, Stromstadt, dis, Moffitt & co

SCHOONERS.

Ada Ames, Adams, ldg, Havana, Northrop & Cumming
Ocean Traveler, Adams, ldg, Boston, Harriss & Howell
Ben, Davis, ldg, New York, Williams & Murchison
Stephen Bennett, Bennett, dis, Worth & Worth
Stephen G Hart, Hart dis, Willard Bros
Paul & Thompson, Sears, rpg, Harriss & Howell
Annie Jones, Jones, dis. J H Chadbourn & co

List of Vessels Sailed for this Port

PHILADELPHIA.

Schr Rhodella Bird, Vaughder, sld Oct 16

BANGOR.

Brig Isaac Carver, Williams, sld Oct 16
Brig Hyperion, Clark, sld Oct 29
Schr Mattie Holmes, Cox, sailed Nov 6

MONTROSE (SCOTLAND.)

Brig Dolphin, Stafrein, sailed Oct 9.

CARDIFF.

Vick & Mebane, ——, sld Oct 18
Meteor, McJullock, —— sld Oct 17

BOSTON.

Brig Ambrose Light, Higgins, sailed Nov 16

BALTIMORE.

Schr Frank Walter, Brewster, sailed Nov. 20

VICK & MEBANE,

Cotton Factors,

AND

General Commission Merchants,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

☞ Liberal Advances made.

☞ Consignments of Cotton, Naval Stores and Country Produce, and orders for the purchase of same solicited.

☞ Bagging and Ties on hand for sale.

Wilmington Wholesale Prices Current

Beeswax per lb	30 a 32	Lime, (from store)	
Cotton Yarns, Spts T, each.		Rockport	0 00 a 1 85
No 1 and 2	2 50 a 2 75	Rockland	0 00 a 1 65
No 3	2 75 a 3 00	Molasses, per gallon,	
Candles, per lb.,		Cuba, hhds	00 a 37½
Tallow	16 a 17	do bbls	00 a 42
Adamantine	16 a 17	Sugar house	19 a 20
Sperm	50 a 55	do bbls	22½a 24
Coffee, per lb.,		Syrup, bbls	45 a1 00
Java	28 a 30	do N. O	80 a0 85
Laguayra	26 a 28	Naval Stores,	
Rio	20 a 25	Turpentine per 280 lbs	
St. Domingo	25 a 28	Virgin new	0 00 a 5 00
Cotton, per lb.,		Yellow dip	0 00 a 5 00
Hard	0 00 a 4 25	Tar per bbl	0 00 a 4 25
Strict Mid'l	00 a 18½	Tar per bbl	0 00 a 3 30
Cottton Bagging,		Tar in ord'r	0 00 a 4 50
Gunny	00 a 00	Pitch, City	3 75 a 4 25
Dundee	a 14	Rosin, pale	5 00 a 6 50
Flax	19½a 20	do No 1	4 00 a 4 50
Double Ax	a 15	do No 2	3 80 a 3 85
Rope per lb	7 a 10	do No 3	0 00 a 3 25
Corn Meal, per bushel	a 1 00	Spirits turpentine, per gal	00 a 56
Domestics, Sheeting, per yard	12 a 13	Nails, per lb.,	
Yarn, per 5 lb	160 a 165	Cut	6¾ a 7¼
Feathers, per lb	65 a 90	Oils, per gallon,	
Fish, per bbl.,		Sperm	0 00 a 3 00
No 1	14 00 a18 00	Linseed	140 a 1 50
No 2	10 50 a11 00	Machinery	1 75 a 2 00
No 3	8 50 a 9 00	Kerosene	28 a 30
Mullets	6 00 a 9 00	Pea Nuts	1 25 a 1 50
Herring,		Potatoes,	
Eastern	8 00 a 9 00	Sweet	80 a 1 00
N. C. roe	0 00 a12 50	Irish, bbl	2 75 a 3 75
do cuts	8 00 a10 00	Provisions, per lb.,	
do gros	7 00 a 8 00		N. C. Bacon
Dry Cod	7 a 7¼	Hams	19 a 19¼
Flour, per bbl, North'n		Middlings	12 a 12½
Family	8 00 a11 50	Shoulders	10¼a 11
Superfine	6 25 a 7 00	Hog round	13 a 13½
Ex Super	7 00 a 7 50		Western Bacon
North Carolina,			(Smoked.
Family	10 00 a 10 50	Hams	20 a 21
Superfine	7 75 a 8 25	Middlings	11½a 12
Glue, per lb	16 a 18	Shoulders	9
Gunpowder	3 a 28		(Dry Salted.)
Guano, Peruvian,		Middlings	8½ a 10¼
Per ton	00 00 a85 00	Shoulders	7½ a 11
Grain, per bushel,		Lard, N. C.	00 a 12½
Corn	93 a 95	do Northern	a 11½
Oats	00 a 75	Butter, N. C.	15 a 20
Rice	9 10	do Northern	30 a 40
Carolina	9½ a 10	Cheese	15 a 17
Hides, per lb.,		Pork, Northern, per bbl	
Green	6½ a 7	City Mess	0 00 a 18 00
Dry	14 a 15	Thin "	00 00 a 00 00
Hay, per 100 lbs.,		Rump	00 00 a 14 50
Eastern	0 00 a 1 75	Salt, Alum, per bag 2 bush	1 50 a 2 00
Northern	a 1 50	Liverpool, sack, ground	
Iron, per lb.,		cargo	0 00 a 0 00
English, ass'd	¼a 8	Fremstore	0 00 a 1 60
American, ref'd	a 10	American	1 65 a 1 65
American, sheer	9 a 00	Sugar, per lb.,	
Swede	7½ a 00	Porto Rico	11¼a 00
Hoop, per ton	140 00a150 00	C	12 a 00
Liquors, per gal, (dom)		B	a 13¾
Whiskey	1 25 a 4 00	A	13¼a 00
Bourbon	2 00 a 3 00	Crushed	14½a 00
N. E. R	2 00 a 3 00	Soap, per lb.,	
Gin	4 00 a 7 00	Northern	5 a 7¾
Brandy	4 00 a 9 00	Shingles, per M.,	
do Apple	1 50 a 9 00	Contract	4 00 a 6 00
do Peach	2 25 a 3 50	Common	2 25 a 2 75
Lumber, (River,)		Staves, per M.,	
Flr Bds	15 00 a17	W. O. bbl	0 00 a 00 00
Wide do	12 00 a14 00	R. O. hhd	0 00 a 00 00
Scantling	10 00 a12 00	Timber, per M.,	
		Shipping	12 00 a 15 00
		Mill, prime	10 00 a 11 00
		Mill, fair	7 50 a 9 00
		Mill, inferior to ord	5 00 10 00
		Tallow, lib	10 a11

REVIEW OF THE WILMINGTON MARKETS,

FOR THE

WEEK ENDING THURSDAY, November 27, 1872.

THE WEEK.—The general merchandize market has continued much unsettled by the derangement in facilities for handling goods to and from lines of transportation and otherwise occasioned by the prevailing epedemic among the horses. A few houses have suffered little interruption, others have been greatly inconvenienced and unable to secure the movement of a considerable proportion of their goods, while many have availed themselves of facilities afforded by ox teams which have furnished greater relief to the embarassing situation. Many branches of trade have been materially restricted by these irregularities and difficulties and quotations to some extent are nominal.

The changes in prices and general features of the markets for the week ending to day are reviewed as follows:

COTTON.—The cotton market, since the close of our last, has been very quiet and easy in tone with a decline of ¼ to ¼ cent on Friday and Saturday. Since Saturday there has existed an improved feeling among buyers and prices have been more regular. The daily transactions were large and a good feeling generally has prevailed. To-day (Wednesday) the market the market closes quiet and steady, with free offerings and free transactions at our quotations given below. The arrivals of this staple continue to maintain an unusual degree of size, and the exports being also heavy, the stock in market is without variation of importance.

The cotton movement for this week, as compared with last week shows a decrease in receipts and an increase in exports. The receipts at all the ports for the week were 118,565 bales, against 110,610 bales last week, 133,705 bales the previous week, and 120,465 bales three weeks since. The total receipts since September 1, 1872, are 1,006,946 bales, against 770,274 for the corresponding period of the previous year, showing an increase since September 1 this year of 236,672 bales. The exports from all the ports for the week were 77,409 bales, against 52,428 bales the same date last year. The total exports for the expired portion of the cotton year are 456,745 bales, against 835,115 bales for same time last year. The stock at all the ports is 370,923 bales, against 350,813 bales for the same date last year. The stocks at the interior towns are 67,500 bales, against 67,941 bales last year The stock of cotton in Liverpool is 428,000 bales, against 526,000 bales last year. The amount of American cotton afloat for Great Britain is 16,000 bales, against 124,000 bales last year. The amount of Indian cotton afloat for Europe is 123,000 bales, against 290,000 bales last year. The weather at the South has been cold, with frost in some places. The crop is nearly all gathered, so that the weather now is of less importance.

The following is a summary of the week's transactions:

Friday, Nov. 22—Sales of 38 bales at 17¾ cents, 27 do. at 17¾ cents, and 108 do. at 17¾, 17¾@18 cents.

Saturday, Nov. 23—Sales of 95 bales at 17, 17¼, 17¼, 17¾@18 cents, and 65 bales at 18 cents.

Monday, Nov. 24—Sales of 10 bales at 17 cents, 1 do. at 17¼ cents, 48 do. at 17¾ cents, and 16 do. at 18¼ cents.

Tuesday, Nov. 26—Sales of 1 bale at 17½ cents, 24 do. at 17¾ cents, 10 do. at 17¾ cents, 80 do. at 18 cents, 76 do. at 18¼ cents, and 45 do. at 17¾ cents.

Wednesday, Nov. 27—Sales of 6 bales at 17¾ cents; 60 do at 18 cents; 2 do at 18¼ cents and 20 do at 18¼ cents.

We quote as follows:

Ordinary	15½ cents.
Good Ordinary	17¾ "
Low Middling	17¾ "
Strict Low Middling	18 "
Middling	18¼ "
Strict Middling	18¾ "
Peeler and Long Staples	18¾@19 "

ROSIN—The market during the present week has aroused from the dull and drowsical state which had characterized it so strongly for a week or so past, and has been quite the reverse in feeling and tone, and has been buoyant and advancing in tendency. On Friday last week's despondency having riveted itself so firmly upon the views of sellers, the previous day's dullness continued, and 300 bbls changed owners at $3 10, and also 200 bbls at $3—a decline of 20 cents. Saturday the market became firm in tone, and 2,428 bbls changed hands at $3 25—an advance of 25 cents. Monday the good feeling continued, and 2,300 bbls sold at $3 25. Tuesday the market was steady, without sales. Wednesday, at the time of closing our review, the market remains steady at unchanged figures. No. 2 has remained perfectly nominal. No. 1 has been in only fair enquiry, with moderate transactions at a shade advance on previous rates. Pales have also been very quiet, with only one small transaction, on Saturday, at unchanged figures. The receipts and exports will about equal each other, and the stock in market remains with very little variation. The following is a summary of the week's transactions:

Friday, Nov. 22—Sales of 300 bbls at $3 10 for strained and 200 bbls strained at $3 per bbl.

Saturday, Nov. 23—Sales of 2,428 bbls at $3 25 for strained and 86 bbls at $3 30 for No 1.

Monday, Nov. 25—Sales of 2,300 bbls at $3 25 for strained.

Tuesday, Nov. 26—Sales of 2,000 bbls at $3 70 for No. 1 and $3 75 for extra No. 1

Wednesday, Nov. 27—Sales of 296 bbls strained at $3 25 and 300 bbls do, delivered, at $3 35 per bbl.

TAR.—With a good demand current for export and with only fair receipts, this article has been very buoyant and excited in tone during the week, and has advanced very rapidly. On Friday the market opened firm and during the day advanced 10 cents. Saturday the same feeling remained in the tone of the market and prices further advanced 30 cents. Monday the firmness continued, but there were no receipts, and consequently no sales. Tuesday a large lot being placed on market in bulk, shippers purchased at an advance of 25 cents. To-day (Wednesday) the market closes firm at $4 25 per bbl. The receipts for the week 620 bbls, against 412 bbls for last week are an increase of 217 bbls. The exports were upward of 800 bbls, and the stock in market is very light. The receipts and sales for the week were as the following table will show:

Friday	115 bbls.	at $3 70	per bbl.
Do	*25	" " 4 00	"
Do	*100	" " 4 10	"
Saturday	77	" " 4 10	"
Do	* 25	" " 4 15	"
Do	350	" " 4 20	"
Monday	No sales.		
Tuesday	231	" " 4 25	"
Do	15	" " 4 00	"
Do	*25	" " 4 50	"
Wednesday	15	" " 4 25	"

*In order

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—During the period of our present resume of the markets, this article has been very excited and has advanced almost daily. Friday morning the market opened with a firm feeling apparent, and advanced ¼ cent. At noon of the same day it again advanced ½ cent. In the afternoon the market closed with a further advance of ¼ cent. Saturday the previous day's feeling continued in a stronger form, and an advance of 2 cents was gained. Monday and Tuesday the market was quiet and steady with fair transactions at 57 cents. To-day (Wednesday) che market closes quiet, with a decline of 1 cent. The receipts are gradually falling off, and with large export the stock in market is consideraly reduced:

The following is a resume of the week's business:

Friday	60	casks at 54	cents	per gallon.
Do	133	" " 54½	"	"
Do	30	" " 55	"	"
Saturday	35	" " 55	"	"
Do	50	" " 56	"	"
Do	207	" " 57	"	"
Monday	190	" " 57	"	"
Tuesday	50	" " 57	"	"
Wednesday	100	" " 53	"	"

CRUDE TURPENTINE—During the period of our present review the market for this quality of naval stores has remained very steady and quiet without the slightest variation of quotation. About the usual demands for export and home consumption have existed, and receivers have experienced no difficulty to place their offerings at the daily figures. The receipts for the week 1,926 bbls against 1,916 bbls for last week are a small increase. The exports average about 400 bbls for the week and the remainder of the receipts are consumed here.—The market closes to-day quiet and steady at $3 for hard and $5 for yellow dip and virgin.

The following table contains the receipts and sales for the week:

	Bbls.	Hard.	Yellow Dip.	Yellow Virgin.
Friday	680	$3 00	$5 00	$5 00
Saturday	461	3 00	5 00	5 00
Monday	33	3 00	5 00	5 00
Tuesday	613	3 00	5 00	5 00
Wednesday	245	3 00	5 00	5 00

FLOUR—There has been a fair dem

Wilmington Journal.

WILMINGTON, N. C.:

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1872.

STATE NEWS.

The horse malady is in Oxford.

Davidson College has 108 students.

Only 21 Sheriffs have settled with the State Treasurer.

S. F. Phillips accepts Grant's appointment of Solicitor-General.

The small-pox is said to be in the Cape Fear section of Harnett county.

The crisis of the Epizootic has passed in Raleigh and the horses are improving.

John Spellman, Esq., an excellent reporter, represents the Sentinel in the Senate.

The Greensboro' Patriot suggests that Greensboro be supplied with an artesian well.

A correspondent of the Raleigh Sentinel nominates Gov. Graham for the U. S. Senate.

A large squad of colored men and women left Greensboro on Tuesday night for Indiana.

Mr. Daniel Bond, of Enfield, proposes to begin the publication of a paper at that place early in January.

Miss Jeannie Patterson is still visiting Granville county, and will give some of her readings in Oxford before leaving.

The Observer says a powerful revival is going on at the colored Baptist Church in Charlotte. Thirty persons have been converted recently.

The Shelby Banner says: We were shown this week a beet, raised by Maj. H. D. Cabiness, of this place, which measured 20 inches in circumference.

The Charlotte Observer says: T. Stuart Armistead, Esq., and wife, have returned from Europe. They landed in New York ten days ago and are now at Plymouth.

The Raleigh News says: According to the strict letter of the law and the count, Judge Shipp is re-elected Attorney General of North Carolina by a handsome majority.

The Charlotte Observer says: We are informed by Mayor Young that the two persons who have had the small-pox, have recovered and there are no other cases reported.

The Charlotte Observer says: There is much cotton in northern Mecklenburg and southern Iredell standing in the fields, which needs picking badly. The farmers complain of a scarcity of laborers.

The next session of the North Carolina Annual Conference of the Methodist Protestant Church will be held at Tabernacle, ten miles southeast of Greensboro', commencing on Wednesday, the 27th inst.

The Greensboro' Patriot says: Our nurserymen have done a large business this Fall. They have been run with orders and are now shipping extensively. At least 150,000 trees have been shipped during the season.

The Newbern Liberal says: We were shown yesterday an egg plant, by John F. Guthrie, Esq., raised in the garden of Mrs. Susan G. Guthrie, weighing 8 pounds and measuring 28½ inches in circumference.

The Battleboro' Advance regrets to learn that Mr. James Pate, who superintends Mr. J. T. Alsop's gin, at Enfield, had his hand badly mangled on Wednesday last. It is thought amputation will be necessary.

The Raleigh News says: Dr. Charles Harris, a prominent citizen of Johnston county, and said to be one of the best medical practitioners in the State, died yesterday at his residence at Earpsboro', in Johnston county.

The Raleigh Sentinel says: Mr. James E. Patillo, a very worthy citizen of Granville, recently had a very large tumor cut from his back. It was nearly or quite as large as a half bushel measure. The operation was performed in Baltimore.

The Newbern Times says: Our friend C. B. Keeler, dealer in fruits, vegetables, groceries &c., corner of Pollock and Spring streets, yesterday presented us with a mammoth apple, the largest we have seen for many a day: its weight was 15 ounces.

The Charlotte Observer, in speaking of the small-pox, says: No further spread of this disease is reported. There are only two cases in the city. These are carfully isolated, and the parties are fast recovering. No danger of its spreading need be apprehended.

The Kinston Gazette says: On last Saturday night a young German, named Frank Kroker, came up to this place, and after drinking pretty freely went to the railroad bridge—where he had been at work for some time—and in attempting to cross over fell into the river and was drowned. We understand that he has relatives living in New Orleans.

The Tarboro Southerner says: During the coming term of Superior Court, Orren Mercer, (col.), will be re-sentenced for the murder of his child last spring, an account of which appeared in the Southerner at the time. He was tried and convicted at the last term of court, but his counsel took an appeal to the Supreme Court, which sustained the decision below.

The Raleigh Sentinel says: Hickman Lodge, Good Templars, No. 1, of this city, will have a public demonstration on Thursday, the 28th instant (Thanksgiving day). Speeches will be delivered at Metropolitan Hall by distinguished citizens. This is the banner lodge of the United States, and is composed of some of the best and most influential citizens of this place.

The Raleigh Sentinel regrets to learn that Mr. Alex. Miller, formerly of Newbern, died of a congestive chill on Tuesday evening at 6 o'clock, in Johnston county. Mr. Miller was 62 years of age, was a man of energy and respectability and a ruling elder of the Presbyterian church. He was the father-in-law of the Rev. J. B. Bobbitt, editor of the *Christian Advocate*.

South Carolina Items.

The Abbeville Medium calls for a press convention in Columbia, in May, 1873.

Gov. Scott has appointed John R. Boas Commissioner of Deeds for South Carolina, resident at St. Louis, Missouri.

Judge R. B. Carpenter, it is reported, has been retained by Comptroller Neagle as counsel in the tax levy case.

Governor Scott has appointed Thos. G. Richardson a Trial Justice for Colleton county, and Paris Simpkins for Edgefield county.

The Newberry Herald says that the Bank of Newberry paid out $310,000 for cotton transactions during the month of October.

The official returns of the Presidential election show a total vote of 95,217, of which Grant received 72,200, Greeley 22,-703, and O'Conor 224. Grant's majority is 49503.

The Marion Crescent says: Dr. H. W. Rowland gave a lesson in horse training to some of our citizens on Monday last. All seemed to be pleased and to feel confidence in the good sense and practicability of his plan of treating "man's best servant."

The Newberry Herald says: We learn that on Wednesday last, Capt. Tucker, son of Mr. George B. Tucker, of this county, while on a visit to a relative at Santuc, in Union, and while laboring under some aberation of mind, committed suicide by shooting himself with a pistol.

The churches embracing the Savannah River Association sent up, at their recent meeting in Barnwell county, $103 for the Palmetto Orphan Home. And an aged minister, formerly of Charleston, now of Greenville, has sent in his watch, to be sold and the proceeds appropriated to the purchase of the house and lot, selected in Columbia for that institution.

Condensed from the Raleigh News.

THE NORTH CAROLINA LEGISLATURE.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 20.

SENATE.

The Senate met at 11 o'clock, a m, President Morehead in the chair.

Mr Todd introduced a bill to prevent the spreading of disease among cattle.

Referred to committee on propositions and grievances.

Mr Norwood, a bill to raise a joint select committee on the State debt and liabilities. Said committee to consist of six members of the Senate and nine members of the House. Lies over under the rules.

Mr Dunham, from finance committee, appointed at the last session to examine and audit the accounts of the State Treasurer, made the following report:

To the Honorable the General Assembly of North Carolina:

The undersigned, a majority of your committee, appointed at the last session to examine the accounts of the Treasury, closing on the 30th day of September, 1872, as required by sections '77 and '78, chapter 170, laws of 1868-'69, have the honor to report that we met by appointment of the chairman of the committee at the office of the State Treasurer, in Raleigh, on the 15th day of October, and on that day and through the following days performed the labors involved in our appointment as we understood them.

Ascertaining from the Treasurer that the accounts of the Treasury for the fiscal year, ending 30th day of September, 1871, had never been examined nor reported upon by any previous committee appointed by your honorable body, we deemed it to the interests of the State to extend our examination, back through said fiscal year ending on the 30th day of September, 1872, and report them accordingly.

We take pleasure in stating that we found the books of the Treasury, during these years, kept in a neat, perspicuous and careful manner, and the vouchers, for both receipts and disbursements, neatly labled and orderly arranged and filed, by months, in the order of time in which the transactions occurred, which, added to the courtesy and readiness of the officers of the department—in extending to us every opportunity for investigation, greatly facilitated the labor of their examination.

We find that since the first day of October, 1871, at which time there was a balance in the Treasury, as heretore reported by the Treasurer, of $215,423 13, and during the fiscal year ending 30th September, 1872, there has been received into the Treasury, from all sources, $700,477 02½, and that during the same time there has been paid out of the Treasury $801,808 62, leaving a balance in the Treasury on the first day of October, 1872, $114,141 53, which will appear more in detail by the general statements hereto attached, as a part of this report, which is found to correspond with the books of the Treasury.

We have examined all the vouchers for both receipts and disbursements by the Treasury during the fiscal year ending 30th September, 1871, as aforesaid, and also during the year ending 30th September, 1872, and examined and compared the warrants of the Auditor with the usual laws under which they purport to be drawn, and accordingly report and certify that, in our opinion, all of said warrants, and the payments made by the Treasury thereon, (except such cases as are hereinafter reported and specified,) were authorized by law, in all cases reasonably and fairly construed.

We are further of opinion that the following warrants, paid by the Treasury, were drawn without authority of law:

1. In 1870-'71. Four warrants for $125 each, in favor of "J. W. Hood, Agent Board of Education," paid on the 25th of October, 1870, the 30th of November, 1870, the 30th of December, 1870, the 1st of February, 1871, and one warrant for $80 35, paid to the same person on the 22nd of March, 1871. The books of the Treasury do not inform us of the character of the services rendered to the Board of Education by this Agent.

2. In February, 1871. Warrant in favor of W H. Bailey, as a member of the code commission, on account of salary as such commissioner for January, 1871, for $200. The law, by virtue of which the members of the commission received any compensation, was repealed on the 20th day of December, 1870. See laws of 1870-'71, chap 16, page 53. It appears also, by vouchers on file in the treasury, that the said Wm H Bailey and the Hon Wm B Rodman were paid the usual salaries, without abatement, for the time elapsing after the said 20th of December, 1870, whereby it appears that the said Bailey and Rodman were each improperly paid from the treasury for the further sum of $66 66.

3. In 1871. Voucher 288. Warrants in favor of J J Sawyer and F H Busbee, each for $150, the latter for indexing side notes to the laws of 1870-'71. The Secretary of State doubtless considered it to be his right and duty to contract for said indexing and side notes under section 46 of chap 270 of the laws of 1868-'69, without having his attention called to chap 71, laws of 1866-'67, which requires this work to be done by the chief clerks of the Senate and House of Representatives, which requirement we do not regard as repealed by said chap 270. At all events there should not be, in the opinion of your committee, two statutes requiring the same duties to be performed, but in a different manner and by different officers.

4. In August, 1871. Warrant in favor of W T Brown, for $81 25, and warrant in favor of F C Allen for $281 85, both collected by H H Roberts, at the time of such collection a clerk in the Auditor's department. We learned that shortly after the payment of these accounts it was discovered, through the diligence of Mr Partin, another clerk in the Auditor's department, that they were fraudulent and executed by said Roberts to defraud the Treasury; whereupon Roberts was promptly discharged, and Mr Adams, the Auditor, has repaid into the Treasury the first named amount, $81 25, and is making regular deposits to meet the other amount, $281 85.

5. In February, 1872, there was also paid to A Syme, for side notes to the laws of 1871-'7, and in 1872, to S M Parish, for indexing the same, each the sum of $100. We call this to your attention for reasons hereinbefore given, in order that it may be determined by your body whether it is still also the duty of the chief clerks of the Senate and House to peform this duty.

Though probably not strictly within the scope of our duties, yet we concur in the propriety of our calling the attention of your honorable body to a few matters wherein there may, as we think, be salutary reform:

1. We believe much revenue is lost to the school fund by the failure of the clerks of the Superior Courts faithfully to account to the Treasurer for all fines, penalties and forfeitures received by them, and we recommend such legislation as will secure more promptness and fidelity in this regard.

2. There should be, we think, some limit to the costs of distributing the laws of the State, which seems yearly to involve increased expense, the cost of the same for the year 1872 being, as the Treasurer's books show, nearly $1,400. Formerly, when the facilities for travel and transportation were much less, the costs, we learn, were not generally this sum.

3. Whether the system of Quarantine in operation in the State secures success commensurate with the expense involved in its establishment and maintenance is a question to which we ask your attention.

4. We are satisfied that the charity of the State, in offering to aid in the support of the mutes, the blind and the insane, is improperly taxed and abused by some of the counties whose authorities monthly draw from the Treasury sums of money which the construction of the laws did not contemplate.

5. Since the State Auditor is made the final arbiter of all questions affecting the propriety and legality of claims upon the Treasury, and the Treasurer of the State is compelled to pay upon the Auditor's warrants, we respectfully suggest whether a more perfect supervision may not be secured over the disbursements of the Treasury by enlarging the duties of future committees like ours so that the examination of accounts shall embrace also the accounts of the Auditor, and by empowering them to cancel accumulated vouchers which have been examined and passed in the accounts of the Treasurer for previous years.

Respectfully submitted,

J. A. GILMER, Ch'm'n, *pro tem.*
J. T. HARRIS.
J. W. DUNHAM.

A general statement of the Educational Fund follows, which foots up a debit account of $234,546 48⅝, and a credit account of $175,275 92½, showing a balance on October 1st, 1872, of $61,270 56.

Also a general statement of the public fund, showing a debit account of $681,-403 66½, and a credit account of $628,-532 70½, leaving a balance on the 1st of October, 1872, of $62,870 96.

A message was received from the House to the effect that that body was ready to proceed with the election of an Enrolling clerk. Concurred in and election proceeded with.

William J. Wilson, of the county of Haywood, and Jesse L Giles, of Randolph, were placed in nomination.

Wilson received 89 votes and Giles 55 in the two Houses.

The hour of 11½ having arrived, the Senate repaired to a joint session in the House for the purpose of concluding the reading of the election returns.

The Senators returned to the Senate at 1 o'clock, and, on motion, adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House was called to order at 10 o'clock, Kerr Craige, of Rowan, in the chair.

Mr. Blythe offered a joint resolution that no member of either House of the General Assembly shall be entitled to a per diem when absent from his seat, except when sick or absent on business of the General Assembly. Placed on calendar.

Mr. Badger—A joint resolution petitioning Congress to remove the disabilities of Hon. W A Graham, of Orange, Hon. Burton Craige, of Rowan, and Hon. W N H Smith, of Wake.

Before the consideration of Mr. Badger's resolution, a message was received from the Senate proposing to go into an election of Enrolling clerk.

The message was concurred in and a message to that effect sent to that body.

The reading of the Governor's message was then proceeded with, but before it was half finished,

On motion of Mr Gorman, the reading of the message was suspended, and twenty copies for each member and fifty for the executive office, ordered to be printed.

Mr McNeil offered a bill amending that portion of the statutes of last session in regard to the destruction of deer in certain counties, so as to admit Robeson county in the list of exceptions.

Mr Jones, of Caldwell, gave notice that he would offer a resolution to-morrow repealing the entire section in regard to the deer law.

Mr Mahler moved to postpone Mr McNeil's bill till Tuesday week. Adopted.

On motion of Mr Badger, the name of David Coleman, of Buncombe, and D H Hill, of Mecklenburg, were inserted in his resolution of amnesty. Passed with the addition of the following names:

James G Martin, of Buncombe; James A Craig, of Rowan; Gen Rob't Ransom, of Granville; George Davis, of New Hanover; Wm H McCray, of Montgomery.

The hour having arrived for the election of the enrolling clerk, the house proceeded with the same.

Mr Brown, of Mecklenburg, nominated W J Wilson, of Haywood.

Mr Brown nominated Jesse S Giles, of Randolph.

Mr Wilson received 61 votes.

Mr. Giles received 41 votes.

In the Senate Mr Wilson received 28 votes.

Mr Giles received 11 votes.

Mr Wilson was declared duly elected.

The hour having arrived for the joint session, the Doorkeeper announced the approach of the Senate, who came in and took their seats on the left of the aisle.

The examination of the State vote was resumed, and at its conclusion it was ascertained that the counties of Gaston, Jones, Macon, Rowan and Watauga had not sent in their returns, and several imperfections existed in the reports of the sheriffs of other counties.

Mr Seymour, Senator from Craven, offered the following resolution, which was adopted: That the Speaker of the House appoint a committee of five, two from the Senate and three from the House, to examine the returns of Sheriffs of different counties and to report to the joint session of the General Assembly what returns are defective and what steps should be taken for their correction.

On motion of Mr Brown, the resolution was amended as follows: That instructions be issued to the Sheriffs of Jones, Macon, Rowan and Watuga, and direct them to make returns of the election for State officers at once.

On motion of Mr Seymour, it was resolved that when this joint session adjourns, it will adjourn to meet on Wednesday the 4th of December.

On motion of Mr Troy, the joint session adjourned.

Adjourned till to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

THURSDAY, Nov. 21, 1872.

SENATE.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

Mr Flemming—A bill to be entitled an act to repeal the code of civil procedure.

Mr Murphy—A bill to be entitled an act to incorporate the N C Life Insurance companies. Referred to the committee on insurance companies.

RESOLUTIONS.

The Senate resolution to raise a joint select committee upon the State debt and liabilities, was read and adopted, said committee to consist of 6 from the Senate and 9 from the House.

The resolution in favor of the sheriff of Beaufort county, that he be allowed until the first of January, 1873, to settle with the Treasurer, was read.

Mr Troy wanted to know why the sheriff of Beaufort wished this relief.

Mr Respass said that the people of Beaufort had been unable to obtain the money for their crops in time to settle with the sheriff, and hence the request. He did not think the Legislature had given the sheriffs time enough to settle without being compelled to oppress the people.

Mr Murphy opposed the bill, and would oppose all similar bills for the present. To commence this now would at once flood the Legislature with bills of the same character.

Mr J W Ellis favored the bill, inasmuch as the cotton crop did not enable the farmer to settle his tax bills as early as the settlements may be made in other portions of the State.

Mr Love opposed the bill. To relieve the Sheriffs would virtually nullify and destroy the revenue interests of the State. He favored a general bill, looking to a positive relief in all cases, but would oppose all individual bills. No matter what party the Sheriff belonged to, he should be made to comply strictly with the letter of the law.

Mr Respass again advocated the bill.—Should the Sheriff of Beaufort be required to settle on the 1st of December, he would be compelled to sell the lands of the citizens.

Mr Dunham opposed the bill, because to continue to allow these reliefs would be most injurious to the interests of the State. It would open the door to evils that the Legislature could not put a stop to.

The resolution was lost.

The Chair announced as Senate members of the joint committee on rules, Messrs. Murphy, Grandy and Davis.

On motion the Senate adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The Speaker announced the committee on privileges and elections, as follows:

Messrs Johnston, Jones, of Caldwell, Craige, Shackelford, Whitmire, Norment, Dula, Guyther, Stowe, Rhodes, Moring, Settle and Badger.

Mr Houston, chairman of the select committee on rules fer the government of the House, submitted a report.

The following bills and resolutions were offered, and referred to appropriate committees:

By Mr Brown, a resolution asking our Senators and Representatives in Congress to use their influence to reduce the liquor tax, and also to reduce the bond of the manufacturer.

By Mr Blythe, the following: Whereas, serious apprehensions are now entertained that the Supreme Court of the United States will, at no distant day, declare our Homestead Law to be unconstitutional and void as to all debts, thereby placing thousands of the debtor class entirely at the mercy of their creditors: Therefore be it resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, that our Senators and Representatives in Congress are earnestly solicited to use their influence to have the Bankrupt Law so amended as to place it within the reach of the poor as well as the rich.

By Mr Michael—A resolution asking our Senators and Representatives in Congress to use their influence in securing an amendment to the law in regard to the tobacco tax, so as dealers in tobacco will not be subjected to the tax of $500.

By Mr Fletcher, a bill to incorporate Rockingham, Richmond county.

By Mr Waugh—A bill to alter the constitution of North Carolina.

By Mr Brown, of Mecklenburg county, to collect arearages of taxes.

By Mr Moring—A bill to provide for the election of Judges by the voters of the respective Judicial Districts and vacancies filled accordingly.

By consent, Mr Badger offered a resolution that W W Holden be relieved of the disqualifications for holding office in the State, imposed upon him by the High Court of Impeachment; placed on calendar.

The Speaker announced the Judiciary Committee as follows: Messrs Bennett, Moore, McGehee, Morrison, Johnston, Craige, Badger, Moring, Settle, Bowman, Brown, of Mecklenburg, Dula, Brown, of Davidson, Whitmire, McNeil, Gudger, Watson, Stanford and Norment.

Mr Joyner asked for a suspension of the rules, in order to offer a bill for the relief of the tax collector of Johnston county. The following amendments were added: John A Reid, Sheriff of Halifax, J B Cherry, of Clay, T F Lee, of Wake, Jas N Young, of Buncombe, Henry White, of Perquimans, J S Pea, of Swain, A G Tweed, of Madison, J M Wall, of Anson, A S Hill, of Cherokee, V V Richardson, of Columbus. Pending other amendments, on motion of Mr Anderson, the whole matter was referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr Gorman offered a resolution to authorize the keeper of the capitol to purchase three stands of the National ensigns for the use of the capitol, and during the session of the Legislature to have one hoisted over the capitol each day. Placed on calendar.

Adjourned till 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

SENATE.

FRIDAY, Nov. 22, 1872.

Senate called to order at 11 o'clock, a m, President Morehead in the chair.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

Mr Todd—A bill looking to the more effectual preventive of horse thieving. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr Murray—A resolution of instruction to the Committee on Education. That the system of common schools be examined into. Passed.

COMMUNICATIONS.

The President submitted to the Senate a communication from the President of the Penitentiary Board of Directors, accompanied wi h the annual report of that Board, which had been sent to the Governor, but refused by him.

The question of reading the communication was discussed by Messrs Waring, Grandy, King, Stilley and Harris.

The reading of the communication was ordered, which communication was from M A Bledsoe, President of the Board of Directors of the Penitentiary, addressed to the General Assembly, and explained at length why the Governor had failed to transmit to this Assembly the report of the said institution. Mr Bledsoe stated that on the 13th inst he caused to be transmitted to the Governor the annual report of the Board. That on the ensuing day the report was returned to him with a verbal message from the Governor "that the report was not properly addressed, that it was not accompanied with a note transmitting it to him, and that he objected to the subject matter of the report, and did not consider it respectful to him," but failed to state in what particular. On the 16th the report was again sent to the Governor, accompanied with a note. On the 18th inst the report was again returned to the Board. The letter to the General Assembly states that the Board intended no discourtesy to the Governor, but begged to be allowed to say that they do not recognize the right of the Governor to dictate their reports, only considering the Governor the medium through which to transmit them to the General Assembly, and they believed they had fully complied with the constitutional requirements. Having failed to reach the General Assembly through the regular channel, occasioned the sending of these documents to the President of the Senate.

The letter of Mr. Bledsoe concludes: "It is believed an investigation of the Penitentiary and of the Governor's "reputed facts" will develop the fact that much of the insubordination of the convicts, and responsibility for the consequences resulting therefrom, is traceable to the Governor and others who lend but a too willing ear to the misrepresentations of unscrupulous persons."

Mr J W Ellis moved that the accompanying report from the Board be read.

Mr Love thought the matter should be looked into at once. The failure of the Governor to transmit the report through his message was a species of trifling that should not be allowed.

Mr Troy also favored the investigation of the matter at once. He thought the refusal of the Governor to receive the report was occasioned by personal feeling. He hoped the report would be received and printed.

Mr Flemming thought we should not act too hastily. Let the Senate act calmly and deliberately, and not return discourtesy to the Governor for the manner in which he had alluded to the Legislature in his message.

Mr Merrimon advocated the reading at once, and demanded a thorough investigation into the assertions made by the Governor in regard to the condition of the Penitentiary.

Mr Dunham thought the Governor had no right to dictate to any Board the manner of its reports, he being only the medium. No constitutional requirement had been violated.

Mr J W Ellis thought the Senate should not be discourteous to the Executive in receiving this or any other message addressed to it.

Mr Murphy opposed the postponment of the question, but could not understand why the Governor could find out so much about the management of the Penitentiary, as evidenced in the charges made in his report, when he acknowledged in his message that he could obtain no report from there. It was quibbling on the part of the Governor to say that he had had no means of obtaining legal information as to the management of the Board.

Mr Worth called for the previous question. Sustained.

The question of recieving or rejecting the communication and accompanying report from the Board of Directors was put to a vote of ayes and nays—ayes 27, nays 17.

Mr Troy moved to dispense with the reading. Carried.

Mr Troy moved that 300 copies of the report, with the accompanying communications, be printed. Adopted, ayes 25, nays 16.

On motion, Senate adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House met at 10 o'clock.

The Speaker announced the following committees:

Committee on Finance.—Messrs Giddney, Morrison, McGehee, Rhodes, Richardson, Marler, Guyther, Lutterloh, Houston, Brooks and Moss.

Committee on Propositions and Grievance.—Messrs Outlaw, Mitchell, Bryant of Pitt, Darden, Carter, Freeman, Hinnant, Gray, Bullard and Copeland.

Committee on Engrossed Bills—Messrs. Moring, Bryson of Jackson, Heaton, Anderson of Dare, Sharpe, Warlick, Joyner, Blythe, Turner, Bryson of Alleghany and Woodhouse.

House Committee on Joint Rules—Messrs. Gorman, McNeil and Marler.

Mr. Bennett, from the judiciary committee, submitted a report upon the bill providing for the election of Superior Court Judges by the people of their respective Judicial Districts.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

Abbott, col., bill to allow pollholders, inspectors of election, &c.. &c., coroners' jurors compensation for their services. Referred to the judiciary committee.

Mr. Morrison, bill to require executors to give bond for the benefit of the creditors of the deceased. Referred to the judiciary committee.

Mr. Lindsey, bill to exempt disabled soldiers from poll tax.

Mr Reid, a bill to limit the hours of labor constituting a day's work in the State of North Carolina to ten hours.

RESOLUTIONS AND BILLS.

Mr Anderson, by consent of the House, introduced a bill to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquor within one mile of any religious congregation or worshipping assembly in this State.

Mr Morrison offered a bill giving power to the Supreme Court to grant writs of *certiorari* in certain cases. Referred to judiciary committee.

Mr Blackwell offered a bill exempting ministers of the gospel from poll tax, working on roads and serving on juries. Referred to judiciary committee.

CALENDER.

On motion of Mr Norment, the bill providing for the election of Judges by voters of the Judicial District, was taken up, and after a lengthy discussion, participated in by Messrs Norment, Badger, McGehee, Brown, of Davidson, Trivett, Jones, of Caldwell, Bennett, Jonnson, and Houston, the bill passed its second reading by a vote of 68 ayes, 30 nays.

House adjourned.

SPECIAL.

CAUTION! LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

Buyers are cautioned to avoid the numerous Counterfeits and Imitations offered for sale.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, New York, Agents for the United States.

oct 29, 1872 337-1y-eodeh

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE

This superb Hair Dye is the best in the world. Perfectly Harmless, Reliable and Instantaneous. No disappointment. No Ridiculous Tints or Unpleasant Odor. The genuine W. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces IMMEDIATELY a splendid Black or Natural Brown. Does not Stain the Skin, but leaves the Hair Clean, Soft and Beautiful. The only safe and Perfect Dye. Sold by all Druggists. Factory 16 Bond Street, New York.

april 24, 1872. 177-d-eod&wly

ASTHMA.—Any medicine which will alleviate the Paroxysms of this dreadful disease will be hailed with joy by thousands of sufferers. The certificates which accompany Jonas Whitcomb's Remedy are from the most reliable sources, and attest to its wonderful power, even in the most severe cases. Joseph Burnett & Co., proprietors, Boston.

We Have Frequently Heard mothers say they would not be without Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, from the birth of the child until it has finished with the teething siege, under any consideration whatever.

Free Advertising.—From family to family, from city to city, from State to State, the fame of Dr Walker's Vegetable Vinegar Bitters as a specific for all derangements of the stomach, bowels and liver, is continually extending. Its voluntary missionaries are innumerable, and public enthusiasm in its favor spreads faster than a prairie fire.

Risley's Buchu is a reliable Diuretic and Tonic for all derangements of the urinary and genital organs. The genuine, as formerly sold by Haviland, Harral & Risley and their branches, is now prepared by H. W. Risley, the originator and Proprietor, and the trade supplied by his successors, Morgan & Risley, New York.

Don't Slight Your Teeth.—Remember that upon their labor the health of the stomach depends. Keep them perfect, and in order to do so, manipulate them with a brush dipped in the fragrant Sozodont, once or twice a day.

Pratt's Astral Oil has a world-wide reputation as the surest and best illuminating oil Over two million gallons have been sold for the past two years, from which no accidents of any description have occurred. Send for circular. Oil House of Charles Pratt, Established 1770, New York.

The Secret of Beauty. What is it? no longer asked, for the world of fashion and all the ladies know that is produced by using a delightful and harmless toilet preparation known as G. W. Laird's "Bloom of Youth." Its beautifying effects are truly wonderful. Depot, 5 Gold Street, N. Y.

Thurston's Ivory Pearl Tooth Powder.—The best article known for cleansing and preserving the teeth and gums. Sold by all Druggists. Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle. F C. Wells & Co., New York.

For Dyspepsia, Indigestion, depression of spirits and general debility in their various forms; also, as a preventive against Fever and Ague, and other intermittent fevers. The Ferro-Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya, made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by all Druggists, is the best tonic, and as a tonic for patients recovering from fever or other sickness, it has no equal.

Carbolic Salve, recommended by Physicians as the great Healing compound. Price 25 cents per box. John F. Henry, Sole Proprietor, College Place, New York.

Christadoro's Hair Dye stands unrivalled in the world. No lady or gentleman of discrimination uses anyo ther. It is the most perfect, reliable and effective Hair Dye in the world. Manufactory, 68 Maiden Lane, New York.

Svapula, or opium purified, the most perfect anodyne in the market, made by process of Dr. I. M. Bigelow, Detroit Medical College. Is always uniform in strength, which is rarely the case in other preparations of Opium.

Who Will Suffer?—It is now 24 years since Dr. Tobias' Venitian Liniment was put before the public; warranting it to cure Chronic Rheumatism, Headache, Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Old Sores, Pains in the Limbs, Back and Chest, and it has never failed. Sold by all Druggists. Depot, 10 Park Place, New York.

oct 1 313-deod&wlm

PROSPECTUS

— OF —

THE PIONEER.

The undersigned propose to commence the publication of a newspaper at Florence, Darlington county, South Carolina, about the 1st of December next, provided we can procure the names of six hundred (600) subscribers in the meantime. This paper will be called

THE PIONEER,

and will be devoted to the INTERESTS OF THE PEOPLE. It will be a live, spicy paper, discoursing in a bold outspoken manner upon all the general topics of the day.

In politics the paper will be Conservative, though our motto, "Justice to All," will be strictly adhered to. We shall strive every week to give our readers a full and accurate account of all matters of interest, but the Local Department shall receive special attention.

With a perfect knowledge of the mechanical department, together with some experience as editorial writers, we think we can safely promise our patrons a paper that will compare most favorably with the best newspapers in the State. We shall seek to foster and promote the best interests of the people of our immediate section, and that which is most beneficial to the whole country at large.

We shall have a Literary Department which will be supplied from the very best of our literary exchanges. Our Agricultural department will receive special attention, and to that department we respectfully invite contributions from all farmers of practical experience.

In short, it will be a newspaper for the million, giving information to all classes of readers. A prominent feature in our paper will be a full and correct report of the markets and telegraphic dispatches.

In order to place our paper within reach of all we will put our subscription at $2 per annum, to be paid on receipt of the first paper.

For the present all communications and business letters should be addressed to us at this place.

W. W. McDIARMID,
W. B. PETERSON,
Editors and Proprietors.
Lumberton, N. C.

oct 31 339-d3t&wtf

H. R. KORNEGAY,

Attorney at Law,

KENANSVILLE, N. C.,

Will practice in the Courts of Duplin, Wayne Lenoir and Jones.

dec 15th, 1871. 48-wlych

MARRIAGE GUIDE.

EVERY ONE HIS OWN DOCTOR—Being a private instructor for married persons, or those about to be married, both male and female, in everything concerning the physiology and relation of our sexual system, and the production and prevention of offspring, including all the new discoveries never before given in the English language, by WM. YOUNG, M. D. This is really a valuable and interesting work. It is written in plain language for the general reader, and is illustrated with numerous Engravings. All young married people, or those contemplating marriage, and having the least impediment to married life, should read this book. It discloses secrets that every one should be acquainted with; still it is a book that must be locked up and not let lie about the house. It will be sent to any address on receipt of 50 cents. Address Dr. WM. YOUNG, No. 416 Spruce street, above Fourth, Philadelphia.

☞ AFFLICTED AND UNFORTUNATE.—No matter what may be your disease, before you place yourself under the care of any of the QUACKS—native and foreign—who advertise in this or any other paper, get a copy of Dr. Young's Book and read it carefully. It will be the means of saving you many a dollar, your health, and possibly your life. Dr. Young can be consulted on any of the diseases described in his publications by mail or at his office, No. 416 Spruce street, above Fourth, Philadelphia.

sept 20 36-wfm

HOW

TO SPECULATE SUCCESSFULLY.

Randal H. Foote & Co.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

70 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Member of Stock Exchange and Gold Board.

REFERENCES—Jay Cooke & Co., Mechanics Banking Association, or any Banking House or Commercial Agency in New York.

N. B.—Pamphlet on "WALL STREET AND ITS OPERATIONS" free on application.

may 3 28-wly

Boots and Shoes.

We are now receiving our FALL STOCK OF BOOTS and SHOES and ask the attention of buyers.

Reasons why you should trade with us:

We sell nothing but Boots and Shoes.

Our stock is manufactured for us! Consequently we can and do WARRANT EVERY PAIR OF BOOTS AND SHOES WE SELL.

We keep a *FULL ASSORTMENT* for LADIES AND MISSES, MEN AND BOYS.

We keep every quality *that is good*—from the cheapest Brogan up to the Finest Hand-sewed Calf Boot, and finest Ladies Kid and Morocco Boot. Give us a call. We guarantee satisfaction.

DUDLEY & ELLIS,
Sign of the Big Boot,
No. 41 Market St.,
Wilmington, N. C.

sept 13 wćm

PROFITABLE EMPLOYMENT.—We wish to employ GENTLEMEN AND LADIES to solicit orders for the CELEBRATED IMPROVED BUCKEYE SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE. STITCH ALIKE ON BOTH SIDES. It will *stitch, hem, fell, tuck, cord, bind, braid, gather* and *ruffle*, and sew from the FINEST NAINSOOK TO BEAVER OVERCOATINGS AND LEATHER. For further particulars address W. A. HENDERSON & CO., Cleveland, Ohio, or St. Louis, Mo.

July 4, 1872 95-6m

JAMES W. LIPPITT,

WITH

JOHN L. WOOSTER,

DEALER IN

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, MEDICINES

Fancy Toilet Articles, &c., &c.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Corner Front and Market Streets,

(McLin's Old Stand)

WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA.

may 17, 1872. 18-wly

"THE VERDICT"

GOOD CABLE SCREW WIRE BOOTS AND SHOES BETTER THAN PEGGED OR SEWED

sept 20 36-wćmch

ESTABLISHED IN 1823.

T. W. BROWN,

SUCCESSOR TO

BROWN & ANDERSON,

DEALER IN

FINE WATCHES, CLOCKS Jewelry, Silverware, FANCY GOODS, &c. SPECTACLES

TO SUIT ALL AGES.

NO. 37 MARKET STREET,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

☞ Watches, Clocks and Jewelry carefully repaired. ☜

The Premiums for the Cape Fear Agricultural Fair together with several Special Premiums contracted for and furnished by this House.

dec 22, 1871. 49-wlych

J. R. TOLAR, of N. C. } H. HART, of S. C.

TOLAR & HART,

Commission Merchants,

152 Front Street, New York.

☞ Liberal advances made on consignments of Naval Stores, Cotton, &c.

Orders Receive Prompt Attention.

June 14 22-w6m*

$5 to $20 per day! Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free Address G. Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.

sept 13, 1872 35-wly

MISCELLANEOUS.

WILMINGTON

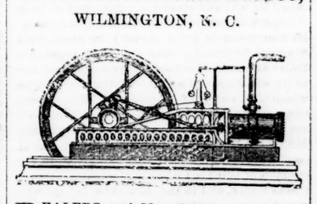
IRON AND COPPER WORKS,

AND —

Machine Shop,

No. 17 South Front Street,

WILMINGTON, N. C.



DEALERS and Manufacturers of Steam Engines, Peanut and other Machines Gin Gearing, Grist and other Mills,

Brooks' Cotton Presses,

TURPENTINE STILLS, and all kinds CASTINGS and MACHINERY made and repaired. Also PACKING and BELTING, Gas, Steam and Water Pipes, with Fixtures, and all articles usually found in a

Machine Supply Store.

Also a great variety of Wood Mouldings, Brackets, Newel Posts, Stair Railing, &c., of the Latest Patterns.

We have a great variety of Patterns, which we furnish Castings from free of charge for the Patterns.

☞ Ornamental Fencing and Iron Railing furnished to order. ☜

HART & BAILEY.

july 24 251-d1m-ateod-tf&wly

Turpentine Land FOR SALE

Near the City of Wilmington, N.

75,000 *ROUND TREES*

We offer for sale the tract of Land lying about two miles south of Wilmington, being the Eastern part of the Summer Hill Tract, and containing

1,221 4-10 ACRES.

Mr. James Brocket, corner of Second Church streets, will show the land to any sons desiring to purchase.

For terms apply to

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